Report of the Administration of the State of Karnataka

1987-88

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE OF KARNATAKA 1987-88

DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
BANGALORE

DES. NO. 49/1990

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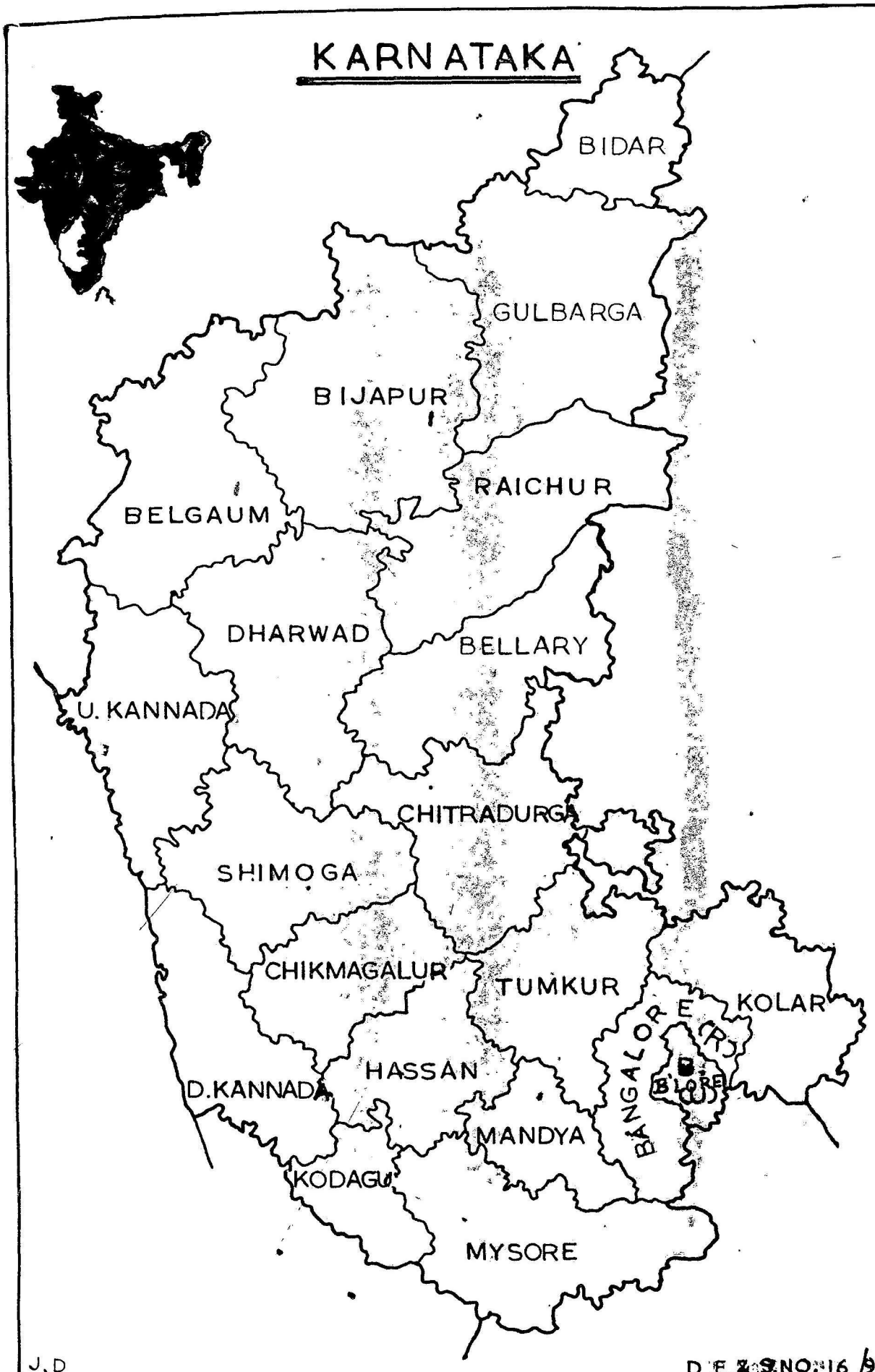
KARNATAKA
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RAICHUR
BELGAUM
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U. KANNADA
CHITRADURGA
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PREFACE

The Annual Administrative Report of the State of Karnataka for the year 1987-88 has been compiled by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

The first Chapter is chiefly introductory, while the second and third Chapters deal with Legislation and Administration of Justice, respectively.

The remaining Chapters give a brief account of the working of the several departments of the State Government during the year 1987-88.

Sd/-
(N.K. PRABHAKARA RAO)
Chief Secretary

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* * *

C H A P T E R – 1

THE BACKDROP

1. KARNATAKA

1.1 The Land and the People

Endowed with rich natural, land scape, river vallays, hill ranges, beaches, evergreen forests, Karnataka is a land of scenic beauty. It has an amazing variety of topographic manifestations. It is the land which witnessed the rise and fall of many empires leaving behind memorable records of achievements. It has also been a birth place of many religious/social reformers and teachers. The state has made unique contributions to the literary and cultural heritage of the nation.

1.2 The State

The present State of Karnataka came into existence on 1.11.1956 as per the State's Reorganisation Act, 1956 and acquired its present name on 1.11.1973.

1.3 Location and Boundaries.

The State is situated in the West-Central part of the Deccan Peninsular region of India. It stretches between 11 Deg. 31' and 18 Deg. 45' North latitude and 74 Deg. 12' and 78 Deg. 40' East longitude. Karnataka is surrounded by the states of Maharastra in the North, Andhra Pradesh in the East, Tamil Nadu in the South and South East and the Arabian Sea in the West. It is also bounded by Goa in the North-West and Kerala in the South-West. The State stretches from North to South to an extent of about 700 kms. and East to West by about 400 kms.

1.4 Natural Regions

Physiographically, the State can be divided into four distinct regions. They are :

a) The Coastal Region:

This lies in the extreme west, stretching about 300 kms. from Mangalore in the South to Karwar in the North. The width of the plain varies from 12 to 64 kms. in the South and narrower in the North.

b) The Malnad Region:

This is hilly a area and forms the eastern boundry of the coastal plain. This region extends all the way from North to South and varies in width from 45 to 100 kms. The region is known for its luxurious vegetation. It gets heavy rainfall, particularly, in the months of July and August.

c) The Northern Maidan:

This is a plateau of about 625 metres of average elevation. Climatically, the region is dry with hot summers and warm winters with undependable rainfall. Jowar and cotton are the main crops. The region is drained by the Krishna and its tributaries, viz., the Tungabhadra, the Malaprabha, the Ghataprabha and the Bhima.

d) The Southern Maidan:

This region forms the core of the state and is marked by red soils which are somewhat less fertile. The Cauvery and its tributaries form the main river system of the region. It

is a region of cool and equitable climate. Ragi is the main crop of this region. Groundnut is another crop grown in abundance. Sugarcane and rice are the irrigated wet crops. This region is rich in mineral resources also.

1.5 Soils:

The soils of the state may be broadly classified into four types viz. (i) Black soils, (ii) Red loamy and red sandy soils, (iii) Lateritic soils and (iv) Alluvial soils.

Black soils are found in the northern districts of the State. Red soils are common all over the entire Southern districts and some central parts of the state. The lateritic soils are found in some parts of the districts of Chikmagalur, Bidar, Shimoga, Dakshina Kannada, Uttara Kannada, and Kodgu and some pockets of Bangalore, Belgaum, and Dharwad. Alluvial soils are not extensive in the State. They are mainly confined to the coastal plains and lower reaches of major river valleys.

1.6 Climate:

The state is blessed with an equable climate. The climate is essentially a tropical monsoon type and there is a marked periodicity in it. There are four main seasons characterised by different climatic conditions. They are: January - February, a cool and dry season, March - May, a hot and dry season, June - September, the main rainy season, October - December, subsidiary rainy season. During January and February, the temperature is relatively low, except in coastal belt of the state; it varies between 15 Deg. C and 21 Deg. C in the Southern parts and 21 Deg. C to 25 Deg. C in the Northern parts. From March to May, except in a few northern districts, the temperature is neither too hot nor too dry. Temperature hovers between 38 Deg. C 42 Deg.C in the Northern Maidan region and from 30 Deg. C to 35 Deg. C in the Southern Maidan region. During October - December, the daily maximum temperature would be around 30 Deg. C.

1.7 Rivers

The Krishna in the North and the Cauvery in the South alongwith their tributaries form the main river systems of the state. The Cauvery with its six major tributaries forms the economic lifeline of the Southern Maidan. The Krishna and its tributaries, viz., the Thungabhadra, the Malaprabha, the Ghataprabha, the Bhima and the Don play a similar role in the Northern Maidan Region. The west flowing rivers are fast as they descend abruptly from the high Western Ghats, thereby providing good opportunities for electricity generation. The Sharavathy, the Kali and the Netravathy are the prominent West flowing rivers.

1.8 Demographic Profile

(a)Population:

The state had a population of 371.36 lakhs according to the 1981 census. The growth of population during the decennium 1971 - 81, was 26.8 percent as against 25.0 percent at the all-India level during the same period.

(b)Growth pattern:

The population of Karnataka, as that of the country, continued to rise since 1921. The population growth has been considerable in absolute terms as well as in percentage.

(c) Density of population:

The state had a density of 194 persons per sq. km. as compared to 216 persons in the country as per the 1981 census. Within the state, it varied widely frim 618 persons in Bangalore district to 104 persons in Uttara Kannada district. The districts of Bangalore, Belgaum, Dakshina Kannada, Dharwad, Hassan, Kolar, Mandya and Mysore had higher density of population than that of the state as a whole.

(d) Sex ratio

Of the total of 371.36 lakh population of the State, 189.23 lakhs were males and 182.13 lakhs were females, or a sex ratio of 963 females for every 1,000 males. Only in Dakshina Kannada district that females outnumbered males.

(e) Age structure

The population of Karnataka was predominantly young. Nearly 40 percent of the population was in the age group of 0-14 years according to the 1981 census. The population in the age group 60 and above forms 7 percent of the total population. These constitute the dependent population.

(f) Rural and Urban breakup

Of the total population of 371.36 lakhs, 264.06 lakhs were living in rural areas and 107.30 lakhs in urban areas. The percentage of urban population to the total population was 28.9. Fiftynine percent of the urban population lived in the cities having a population of one lakh and above.

(g) Workers and Non-workers

According to the 1981 census, 136.51 lakh persons (36.8 perecent of the total population) were main workers. Of these, 101.99 lakhs were male workers and 34.52 lakhs female workers. Of the total main workers, 65.0 percent was engaged in agriculture and the rest in other types of activities.

(h) Literacy level

The literacy rate of the state according to 1981 census was 38.5 as against 36.2 for the country. Bangalore district had the distinction of having the highest literacy rate of 59.3 followed by Dakshina Kannada district with 53.5 and Kodagu district with 50.1. The districts which were lagging behind were Raichur (24.7), Gulbarga (24.9) and Bidar (26.4).

Marked differences could be noticed in the literacy levels among males and females. While the male literacy rate for the state was 48.8, the female literacy rate was only 27.7. The pattern of literacy rates in the districts among males and females was found to be similar to that of the general literacy in the state.

Marked differences were also noticed in the literacy rates of rural and urban areas. While the rate for urban areas was 56.7, it was only 31.7 for rural areas.

(i) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population:

As per the 1981 census, the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes population in the state were 55.95 lakhs and 18.25 lakhs respectively, constituting about 15.0 percent and 4.9 percent of the total population, respectively. The districts which had large scheduled caste population were Kolar (24.7%), Gulbarga (21.9%), Chitradurga (18.1%) and Chikmagalur (18.0%). Districts where scheduled tribe population was significant were, Chitradurga (14.2%) and Bellary (11.1%), Dakshina Kannada and Hassan had the lowest percentage of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes population respectively.

1.9 Decentralisation of Administration.

a) As per the Karnataka Zilla Parishads, Taluk Panchayat Samithis, Mandal Panchayats and Nyaya Panchayats Act, 1983. Zilla Parishads and Mandal Panchayats had played an important role in the administration of the State. The 1983 Act received Presidential assent in July 1985 and it was Gazetted in August 1985. Elections for Zilla Parishads and Mandal Panchayats were held during January 1987 and came into force on 1st April 1987. The new Panchayat Raj system represents a bold step towards democratic decentralisation, based on the principle of self governance by the people. The system constitutes a major change in the functioning of the Government. Funds, functions and functionaries had been transferred to these institutions. The declared objectives in setting up these local governments were decentralisation of powers and functions to promote democratic institutions and secure greater participation by people in socio-economic development.

b) The important developmental responsibilities transfered to the Panchayat Raj institutions were Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Social Forestry, Fisheries, Primary and Secondary Education, Health and Family Welfare, Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Tribes, Rural Development Employment Schemes, Housing Schemes, Sericulture, Village and Small Industries, Civil Supplies, Public Works, Minor Irrigation.

c) Of the three institutions established under the 1983 Act - namely (i) Zilla Parishad, (ii) Taluk Panchayat Samithis and (iii) Mandal Panchayat - the Taluk Panchayat Samithis were only the coordinating and advisory bodies at the taluk level. Zilla Parishads and Mandal Panchayats constitute the effective tiers of local Government at the district and the grass root level respectively. Zilla Parishads and Mandal Panchayats have elected bodies which are accountable to the people.

The Zilla Parishads are responsible for preparing integrated plans for development of the districts in relation to their earmarked sectors of development. They are also

required to execute works in conformity with certain norms specified by the Government from time to time. The Zilla Parishads are expected to make reasonable provision for over all supervision, co-ordination and effective development schemes at taluk and district levels. The Mandal Panchayats at the gross root level have the main responsibility for execution of development schemes through funds kept at their disposal by the Zilla Parishads and of locally mobilised by them.

1.10 Head of the State:

During the year, Sri Ashoka Nath Banerji, functioned as the Governor of Karnataka till 25.2.1988 and Sri. P. Venkatasubbaiah functioned as Governor thereafter.

1.11 Visists of V.I.Ps to the State.

The following VIPs/dignitaries paid visits to the state during the year 1987-88.

Sl. No.	Dignitaries	Period of visit	
		From	To
1	2	3	4
	A. Foreign Dignitaries		
	Mr/Mrs.		
1.	A Five member Canadian Parliamentary Delegation Delegates of Round Table Conference (Sl.No.2-7)	31.03.87	02.04.87
2.	Bill Mollison, Australia	15.05.87	20.05.87
3.	Pat Mooney	16.05.87	19.05.87
4.	Ward More House, U.S.A.	16.05.87	20.05.87
5.	Brain Walker, U.S.A	16.05.87	20.05.87
6.	Manfred Maxneef	16.05.87	21.05,87
7.	Hussain Kamal, Bangla Desh	17.05.87	18.05.87
8.	Ten Senior journalists from African Countries	29.05.87	01.06.87
9.	J.Harker, Dutch Expert	22.06.87	23.06.87
10.	C.P.M. Bomb, Dutch Expert	22.06.87	23.06.87
11.	Anton De Golde, Dutch Expert	22.06.87	23.06.87
12.	Virgina Travers, Britan	28.06.87	29.06.87
13.	V. Sooben, Chairman and B.Ganesh, Secretary, P.S.C of Mauritius	24.07.87	27.07.87
14.	Saban Sigian, Chief Editor, Jakarta Post	10.08.87	12.08.87
15.	Mossess Vella, Sub-editor, Figi Times	31.08.87	01.09.87
16.	Madam Mame C.T, Kadzamira, Official Hostess to Malawi	04.10.87	06.10.87
17.	Ottostich, Vice-President of Switzerland	13.10.87	-

18.	Nine members of Iranian Delegation	17.10.87	19.10.87
19.	Bodensaur, B.B.C.	28.10.87	31.10.87
20.	Varma Ajay, B.B.C.	28.10.87	31.10.87
21.	Mr. and Mrs. Price and Others, BBC	28.10.87	01.11.87
22.	Bodenhau, BBC	02.11.87	03.11.87
23.	Briand Steevan, President, Lions Club, Canada	12.11.87	15.11.87
24.	Abdul Ibrahim Al Mohammed, Gulf News Agency	19.11.87	22.11.87
25.	Rabevada Rajonah, Assistant Editor of Midimadagasikara	19.11.87	22.11.87
26.	H.E. Comrade Berhanu Bayath, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Peoples' Democratic Republic of Ethiopia	21.11.87	23.11.87
27.	Prof. Jochimsu, Minister for Economics of the State of FRG	27.11.87	-
28.	Ezat Ecmoon Ali, Sr. Economic Correspondent of AL Payyah, Doha	30.11.87	02.12.87
29.	Soorjnudd-in-Moosum, Mauritius	01.01.88	03.01.88
30.	George Younger, Defence Minister, United Kingdom	10.01.88	11.01.88
31.	Two Members Soviet Friendship delegation	30.01.88	04.02.88
32.	Kinley Dorgi, Editor, Kuensel Bhutan	31.01.88	02.02.88
33.	H.E. Mr. Ligumho, Premier of DPR Korea	19.02.88	21.02.88
	Judges of Common Wealth Countries who visited the state in connection with the Judicial Colloquium on the Application of Human Rights Norms (Sl.No. 34 to 49)		
34.	Sudarshan. R. Assistant Representative	21.02.88	28.02.88
35.	Judge Kirby M.D Australia	22.02.88	26.02.88
36.	Slade, Neroni, Common Wealth Secy	22.02.88	26.02.88
37.	Dr.D'sa Rose, Conference Coordinator and Common Wealth Secy	22.02.88	27.02.88
38.	Judge Gisbert Ruth, US Court of Appeals, U.S.A.	23.02.88	27.02.88
39.	Justice Dumbtshane, Zimbabwe	23.02.88	27.02.88
40.	Chief Justice Haleem, Pakistan	23.02.88	27.02.88
41.	Justice Kapi Maria Papa, New China	23.02.88	27.02.88
42.	Lester Anthony. Q.C. Recorder of the Southern Circuit of England and Wales	23.02.88	27.02.88
43.	Dr. Sarup Amrit, Common Wealth Secretary	23.02.88	27.02.88
44.	Chellani S. Ford Foundation	23.02.88	27.02.88
45.	Jermey M. Pope, Common Wealth Secretary	23.02.88	27.02.88
46.	Justice Ramanathan, Sri Lanka	23.02.88	27.02.88
47.	Justice Lallah, Rajsomer, Mauritius	22.02.88	27.02.88

48.	Lord President Salleh, M Malayasia	23.02.88	27.02.88
49.	Dr. Marks Stephen, Programme Officer, Ford Foundation	24.02.88	28.02.88
50.	Foreign Affairs Minister of Poland	26.02.88	27.02.88

B. Dignitaries from other parts of India

	Sri/Smt		
1.	K. Chandarasekharan, Education Minister, Kerala	07.04.87	08.04.87
2.	Krishna Kumar, Union Minister for Textiles	12.04.87	13.04.87
3.	President of India and Party	15.04,87	17.04.87
4.	Chimanbai Patel, Opposition Leader, Gujarath	26.04.87	01.05.87
5.	Balakrishna Jana, Minister, Orissa	26.04.87	28.04.87
6.	Biju Patnaik	27.04.87	01.05.87
7.	Nihal Ahmed, Leader of Opposition, Maharasthtra	28.04.87	01.05.87
8.	Dr. Kasamdas. S. Oneri, Dy. Speaker, Gujarath	30.04.87	30.04.87
9.	P.A. Sangma, Union Minister for Labour	30.04.87	01.05.87
10.	Sadiq Ali, Ex-Governor	05.05.87	19.06.87
11.	Mohammed Shafi, Agriculture Minister, Jammu and Kashmir	11.05.87	13.05.87
12.	Abdul Rahim, Minister for Finance Jammu and Kashmir	11.05.87	14.05.87
13.	N.Krishnan, PM's Special Messenger	16.05.87	19.05.87
14.	Yogendra Makwana, Union Minister	28.05.87	30.05.87
15.	Narase Gowda, Law Minister, Andhra Pradesh	29.05 .87	30.05.87
16.	Anan Saheb Mhaske, Minister for Information	07.06.87	08.06.87
17.	Ghotu Seema, Minister of Youth Services, Nagaland	07.06.87	09.06.87
18.	Joseph Mariyadass, Minister for Labour, Pondicherry	08.06.87	10.06.87
19.	Miss Frida Topno, Minister for Sports, Orissa	08.06.87	11.06.87
20.	Dasarath Dev, Deputy Chief Minister, Tripura	08.06.87	11.06.87
21.	Damodar Das Acharya, Minister for Education, Rajasthan	08.06.87	11.06.87
22.	Upreti, Minister for Sports, Assam	08.06.87	11.06.87
23.	Saingura Saila, Minister for Sports, Mizoram	08.06.87	11.06.87
24.	Arjun Vikram Shah, Minister for Sports, Bihar	08.06.87	11.06.87
25.	Harishan. P. Zautge, Sports Minister, Goa	08.06.87	11.06.87
26.	Hasmath Patil, Minister for Education and Youth, Gujarath	08.06.87	11.06.87
27.	Ramlal, Minister for Youth and Sports, Himachal Pradesh	08.06.87	11.06.87

28.	Pirzada Mohammed Syed, Education Minister, Jammu and Kashmir.	08.06.87	11.06.87
29.	Bansilal Dhritilehare, Minister for Youth, Madhya Pradesh	08.06.87	11.06.87
30.	Neelalohita Dassan Nadar, Minister for Youth and Sports, Kerala	08.06.87	11.06.87
31.	Prof. Ram Megha, Minister for Sports, Maharashtra	08.06.87	11.06 87
32.	P.G. Gogai Minister for Sports and Youth, Assam	08.06.87	12.06.87
33.	Dasmoha Patia, Minister for Education, Orissa	08.06.87	12.06.87
34.	Ashok Patil Minister for Sports	08.06.87	13.06.87
35.	Khapriadyong, Minister for Education, Arunachal Pradesh	09.06.87	10.06.87
36.	Rajesh Pilot, Union Minister	26.06.87	28.06.87
37.	S. Krishna Kumar, Union Minister	01.07.87	02.07.87
38.	Ramachandra Reddy, Minister for Small Scale Industries, Andhra Pradesh	01.07.87	04.07.87
39.	P.A. Sangama, Union Minister for Labour	06.07.87	–
40.	Sukh Ram, Union Minister for Planning	09.07.87	10.07.87
41.	K.S.S.R. Ramachandran, PW. Minister, Tamil Nadu	29.07.87	–
42.	M. Chandra Kasu, Dy. Speaker, Pondicherry	01.08.87	–
43.	Louis Proto Barbose, Minister, Goa	06.08.87	08.08.87
44.	Yogendra Makwana, Union Minister for Agriculture	08.08.87	09.08.87
45.	Narse Gowda, Minister, Andhra Pradesh	16.08.87.	–
46.	Krishna Shahi, Union Minister of State for Education	30.08.87	–
47.	Sukh Ram, Union Minister for Planning	02.09.87	–
48.	R.S. Gavai, Leader of Opposition, Maharashtra	07.09.87	08.09.87
49.	Priya Ranjan Das Munshi, Union Minister	07.09.87	09.09.87
50.	Yogendra Makwana, Union Minister for Agriculture	08.09.87	09.09.87
51.	Surendra Pal Singh, Minister for Forest	10.09.87	12.09.87
52.	B.S.Engti, Union Deputy Minister	20.09.87	22.09.87
53.	Sukhram, Union Minister for Planning	28.09.87	29.09.87
54.	Sukh Ram, Union Minister for Planning	03.10.87	–
55.	K.P. Unnikrishnan, M.P.	03.10.87	05.10.87
56.	Sukhram, Union Minister for Planning	29.10.87	–
57.	Prime Minister of India and Party	08.11.87	–
58.	Hukum Singh, Minister for Parliamentary Affairs	14.11.87	15.11.87

59.	Vice-President of India and Party	23.11.87	-
60.	Priya Ranjan Das Munshi, Union Minister	12.12.87	13.12.87
61.	Mohammed Farooq, Chief Minister of Pondicherry	15.12.87	16.12.87
62.	Krishna Shahi, Union Minister of State for Education	19.12.87	20.12.87
63.	Yogendra Makwana, Union Minister for Agriculture	23.12.87	24.12.87
64.	M. Arunachalam, Minister for Industries	04.01.88	-
65.	F.M. Mahendranath, Finance Minister, A.P.	04.01.88	05.01.88
66.	Prime Minister of India and Party	07.01.88	-
67.	K. Chandrasekharan, Education Minister, Kerala	08.01.88	11.01.88
	Delegates/invities for Non-Cong-I C.M./F.M's Conference (from Sl. 68 to 119)		
68.	Lalit Sethi	08.01.88	13.01.88
69.	V. Phadnis	08.01.88	14.01.88
70.	Chimanbai Patel, Opposition Leader, Gujarath	09.01.88	10.01.88
71.	Hashin Abdul Halim	09.01.88	10.01.88
72.	Madhu Mehta	09.01.88	11.01.88
73.	V.N. Narayan	09.01.88	11.01.88
74.	Prem. S. Jha	09.01.88	11.01.88
75.	Santhosh Bharti	09.01.88	12.01.88
76.	M.N.Joseph	09.01.88	12.01.88
77.	K.P.Sreevatsava	09.01.88	12.01.88
78.	P.V.Pati	09.01.88	12.01.88
79.	Janardhan Thakur	09.01.88	12.01.88
80.	Sunder Rajan	09.01.88	12.01.88
81.	Jyoti Basu, Chief Minister, West Bengal	09.01.88	12.01.88
82.	Maneka Gandhi	09.01.88	12.01.88
83.	Jayakrishna Ghosh	09.01.88	12.01.88
84.	Prem Sabharwal	10.01.88	11.01.88
85.	V.C. Shukla	10.01.88	11.01.88
86.	Arun Nehru	10.01.88	11.01.88
87.	Dr. J.K. Jain	10.01.88	11.01.88
88.	S. Kubilan	10.01.88	11.01.88
89.	Rajni Kothari	10.01.88	11.01.88
90.	C.S. Rao	10.01.88	11.01.88
91.	P. Chopra	10.01.88	12.01.88
92.	Ram Dhan	10.01.88	12.01.88
93.	C.V. Narasaiah	10.01.88	12.01.88
94.	I.S. Gulati	10.01.88	12.01.88
95.	B.S. Ojha	10.01.88	12.01.88
96.	Dhirubhai Sethi	10.01.88	12.01.88
97.	Ajay Singh	10.01.88	12.01.88
98.	Subramanya Swami	10.01.88	12.01.88
99.	Alok Deshwal	10.01.88	12.01.88
100.	Jyothi Prasad Raj Khaok	10.01.88	12.01.88
101.	Pradip Barua	10.01.88	12.01.88

102.	H.P. Chaliha	10.01.88	12.01.88
103.	Bhagwan Singh	10.01.88	12.01.88
104.	R.V. Vachher	10.01.88	12.01.88
105.	N.T. Rama Rao, Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh	10.01.88	12.01.88
106.	Barama Indrajit	10.01.88	12.01.88
107.	P. Upendra	10.01.88	12.01.88
108.	D.P. Mohanta, Chief Minister, Assam	10.01.88	12.01.88
109.	S.S. Barnala, Chief Minister Panjab	10.01.88	12.01.88
110.	Devilal, Chief Minister, Haryana	10.01.88	12.01.88
111.	R.S. Mann	10.01.88	12.01.88
112.	Dr. V.K. Seligal	10.01.88	12.01.88
113.	Sampath Singh	10.01.88	12.01.88
114.	E.K. Nayanar, Chief Minister, Kerala	10.01.88	12.01.88
115.	B.D. Gupta	10.01.88	12.01.88
116.	A.K. Das Gupta	10.01.88	12.01.88
117.	K.P. Krishna	10.01.88	13.01.88
118.	Indrajit	10.01.88	13.01.88
119.	V.A. Menon	11.01.88	12.01.88
120.	N.T. Rama Rao, Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh	15.01.88	16.01.88
121.	Amar Singh Chowdhury, Chief Minister, Gujarath	18.01.88	21.01.88
122.	I.K. Gujral, Ex-Union Minister	05.02.88	07.02.88
123.	Dr. Karan Singh, Ex- Union Minister	05.02.88	07.02.88
124.	Ramachandra Raju, Minister, Andhra Pradesh	16.02.88	19.02.88
125.	J. Solanki	17.02.88	-
126.	Ramesh Jairaro	17.02.88	-
127.	Anil Sinha	17.02.88	18.02.88
128.	G.S. Ghosh	17.02.88	18.02.88
129.	P.V. Shenoi	17.02.88	18.02.88
130.	Sam Pitroda, Advisor, Madhya Pradesh	17.02.88	18.02.88
131.	B.S. Engti, Union Minister	17.02.88	18.02.88
132.	V.G. Desai, Labour Minister, Goa	17.02.88	19.02.88
133.	Rohidas Patil, Minister, Maharastra	20.02.88	21.02.88
134.	V.C. Shukla, Ex-Chief Minister	20.02.88	21.02.88
135.	C.K. Jaffer Sharieff, Union Minister	25.02.88	26.02.88
136.	President of India and Party	23.03.88	24.03.88

* * * *

C H A P T E R - 2

LEGISLATION

2.1 Acts passed by the Karnataka State Legislature

2.1.01 During the year 1987, the Karnataka State Legislature passed the following 42 Acts, of which 38 were amendments and 4 were substantial Acts.

2.1.02 Karnataka Act No 1 1987 -The Indian Partnership (Karnataka Amendment) Act, 1986

An Act to amend the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (Central Act 9 of 1932) in its application to the State of Karnataka. Karnataka Act 54 of 1976 and Karnataka Act 10 of 1978, were amended. Karnataka Ordinance No.16 of 1986 was repealed. It received the assent of the President on 12.2.1987.

2.1.03 Karnataka Act 2 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Money Lenders Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 12 of 1962). Sections 2, 20 & 21 were amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 7.3.1987.

2.1.04 Karnataka Act No.3 of 1987,

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Entertainment Tax Act, 1958 (Karnataka Act 30 of 1958). Section 3C was amended in this Act. It received the assent of the Governor on 6.3.1987.

2.1.05 Karnataka Act No.4 of 1987

The Karnataka Inams Abolition Laws (Amendment) Act, 1987. An Act further to amend the Mysore (Religious and Charitable) Inams Abolition Act, 1955, the Karnataka (Sandur Area) Inams Abolition Act, 1976 and the Karnataka certain Inams Abolition Act, 1977. Mysore Act 18 of 1955 was amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 7.3.1987

2.1.06 Karnataka Act No.5 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Zilla Parishads, Taluk Panchayat Samithis, Mandal Panchayats and Nyaya Panchayats Act 1983. Sections 34, 47, 136, 150, 151, 152, 158, 173, 177, 178, 198, 210 and 285 were amended. Sections 145, 146 and 149 were deleted. Sections 147 and 148 were substituted. New sections 159A, 159B, 159C and 159D after section 159 of the Principal Act, were inserted. It received the assent of the Governor on 19.3.1987.

2.1.07: ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1987ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 6

1986–87ನೇ ಹಣಕಾಸು ವರ್ಷದ ನೀವೆಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಸಂಚಿತ ನಿಧಿಯಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು, ಅದರೊಳಗಿಂದ ಕೆಲವು ಅಧಿಕ ವೆಚ್ಚಾತ್ಮಗಳ ಸಂದಾಯವು ಮತ್ತು, ವಿನಿಯೋಗಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ನೀಡುವ ಒಂದು ಅಧಿನಿಯಮವು. ಈ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮವು ದಿನಾಂಕ: 31.3.1987ರಂದು ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರಿಂದ ಅನುಮತಿ ಪಡೆಯಿತು.

2.1.08 ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1987ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 7.

1987–88ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ನೀವೆಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಸಂಚಿತ ನಿಧಿಯಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು, ಅದರೊಳಗಿನ ಕೆಲವು ವೆಚ್ಚಾತ್ಮಗಳ ಸಂದಾಯವು ಮತ್ತು, ವಿನಿಯೋಗಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ನೀಡುವ ಒಂದು ಅಧಿನಿಯಮವು: ಈ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮವು ದಿನಾಂಕ: 31.3.1987ರಂದು ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರಿಂದ ಅನುಮತಿ ಪಡೆಯಿತು.

W.D.ಅಂಕಿಸಂ, ಪ್ರ-4

2.1.09 Karnataka Act No. 8 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1957. Section 16 was amended. It provided for fixation and collection of vehicle life-time tax-one time tax-for different categories of vehicles. It received the assent of the Governor on 1.4.1987.

2.1.10 Karnataka Act No.9 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Stamp Act 1957. It received the assent of the Governor on 1.4.1987.

2.1.11 Karnataka Act No. 10 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1957. Sections 3,5A, 18, 19, 26, 32, 36 and 66 were amended. New sections 19A, 19, 19C and 19D, after section 19 of the Principal Act, were inserted. Similarly, new sections 41A after section 41 of the Principal Act was inserted. It received the assent of the Governor on 2.4.1987.

2.1.12 Karnataka Act No.11 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas for Consumption Use or Sale therein Act, 1979. Sections 2 and 3 were amended in this Act. New section 30A after section 30 of the Principal Act was inserted. It received the assent of the Governor on 2.4.1987.

2.1.13 Karnataka Act No. 12 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Tax on Luxuries (Hotels and Lodging Houses) Act, 1979. Sections 2 and 3 were amended in this Act. It received the assent of the Governor on 2.4.1987.

2.1.14 Karnataka Act No.13 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1976. Section 2 of the Act 35 of 1976 was amended fixing Rs.20/- as Profession Tax to be paid to Government by salary or wage earners whose income was Rs.2,000 or more. It received the assent of the Governor on 2.4.1987.

2.1.15 Karnataka Act No.14 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Sales Tax Act, 1957, (Karnataka Act 25 of 1957). Sections 2, 5, 5A, 6, 6B, 14, 28, 28A, 29, 43, schedules 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th were amended. 8th schedule of the Principal Act was substituted. New section 36A after section 36 of the Principal Act, was inserted. It received the assent of the Governor on 2.1.1987

2.1.16 Karnataka Act No.15 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Entertainment Tax Act, 1958. Sections 3 and 4A were amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 2.4.1987.

2.1.17 Karnataka Act No. 16 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Legislature, Salaries, Pensions and Allowances Act 1956. Sections 3, 4 (10B, 10F and 10K) 5, 8, 10, 10A, 10E, 10G, 10J, 10L, 11, 11A, 11C and 12 were amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 23.4.1987.

2.1.18 Karnataka Act No.17 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Entertainment Tax Act, 1958. Section 4 of the Act was amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 24.4.1987.

2.1.19 Karnataka Act No.18 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Ministers Salaries and Allowances Act, 1956. Sections 3, 4, 5, 6A, 6C, 7, 9 and 12 were amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 24.4.1987.

2.1.20 Karnataka Act No.19 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Act, 1966. Sections 6, 7, 9, 10, 25 and Chapter VI of the Principal Act were amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 29.4.1987.

2.1.21 Karnataka Act No.20 of 1987 - Karnataka Local Authorities (Prohibition of Defection) Act, 1987.

An Act to prohibit defection by the Councillors of Municipal Corporation, Municipal Councils and members of Zilla Parishads and Mandal Panchayats from political parties by which they were set up as candidates and matters connected therewith. In this Act, Act Nos.22 of 1964, 14 of 1977 and 20 of 1985 were amended. It received the assent of the Governor an 2.5.1987.

2.1.22 Karnataka Act No.21 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Legal Aid Board Act, 1981. Section 4 of the Act was amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 13.5.1987.

2.1.23 Karnataka Act No.22 of 1987

An Act to amend the Karnataka prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug offenders, Gamblers, Goondas, Immoral Traffic offenders and Slum-Grabbers Act, 1985. New Section 6A was inserted & Section 14 of the Act was amended. It received the assent of the President on 15.5.1987.

2.1.24 Karnataka Act No.23 of 1987

An Act to amend the Karnataka Agricultural Credit Pass Book Act, 1984. Sections 2 & 4 were amended. Section 5A after section 5 of the Principal Act was inserted. It received the assent of the President on 22.4.1987.

2.1.25 Karnataka Act No.24 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Stamp Act. Section 7 and Schedule 40 of the Principal Act were amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 8.6.1987.

2.1.26 Karnataka Act No.25 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka State Universities Act, 1976. Sections 3, 5, 70, 71, 72, 73 & 74 were amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 22.6.1987.

2.1.27 Karnataka Act No.26 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Public Wakfs (Extention of Limitation) Act, 1959 in its application to the State of Karnataka. Section 3 of the Act was amended. It received the assent of the President on 10.7.1987.

2.1.28 Karnataka Act No.27 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 in its application to the State of Karnataka. Section 357 of the Act was amended. It received the assent of the President on 22.7.1987.

2.1.29 Karnataka Act No.28 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Excise Act, 1965. Section 16A after section 16 of the Principal Act was inserted. It received the assent of the Governor on 1.8.1987.

2.1.30 Karnataka Act No.29 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act, 1966. Sections 8,6B, 129 & Schedule 3rd and 5th were amended. Section 118 was substituted. It received the assent of the Governor on 24.10.1987.

2.1.31 Karnataka Act No.30 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Sales Tax Act, 1957. Sections 5, 6B & Schedules 3 and 5 of the Principal Act were amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 24.10.1987.

2.1.32 Karnataka Act No.31 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Entertainment Tax Act, 1958. Section 2 was amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 22.10.1987.

2.1.33 Karnataka Act No.32 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1957. Amendment of Section 11 A and 22 was made. It received the assent of the Governor on 10.11.1987.

2.1.34 Karnataka Act No.33 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Command Areas Development Act, 1980. Section 4 of the Principal Act was amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 10.11.1987.

2.1.35 1987ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 34.

ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಬೃಹತ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮಧ್ಯಮ ನಗರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳ ಯೋಜನಾ ಬದ್ಧ ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ್ದಿಗಾಗಿ ನಗರಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಗಳ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಯಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು, ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಉಪಬಂಧ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಲು ಒಂದು ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ. ದಿನಾಂಕ: 16.1.87ರಂದು ಈ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮವು ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರಿಂದ ಅನುಮತಿ ಪಡೆಯಿತು.

2.1.36 Karnataka Act No.35 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Cotton Transport Act, 1923. New Section 3A after Section 3 of the Principal Act was inserted. It received the assent of the Governor on 13.11.1987.

2.1.37 Karnataka Act No.36 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Excise Act 1965. Sections 21, 32, 34,'43, 45, 45A, 55, 57 were amended. New sections 43A, 43B, 43C, 43D, 43E, 43F & 43G after section 43 of the Principal Act were inserted. Section 44 of the Principal Act was omitted. It received the assent of the President on 10.11.1987.

2.1.38 Karnataka Act No.37 of 1987

An Act to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State for the services of the financial year 1987-88. It received the assent of the Governor on 25.11.1987.

2.1.39 ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1987ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 39

ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಂಗಾಮಿ ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸಕರೆಂದು ನೇಮಕಗೊಂಡವರ ವಿಲೀನಿಕರಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಉಪಬಂಧಕಲ್ಪಿಸಲು ಒಂದು ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ. ದಿನಾಂಕ 24.11.87ರಂದು ಈ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮವು ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರಿಂದ ಅನುಮತಿ ಪಡೆಯಿತು.

2.1.40 Karnataka Act No.39 of 1987

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Preservation of Trees Act, 1976. Section 8 of the Principal Act was amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 13.11.1987.

2.1.41 ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ 1988ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ-1

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಲೋಕಾಯುಕ್ತ (ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ) ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1988, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಲೋಕಾಯುಕ್ತ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1984ನ್ನು ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಒಂದು ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ. ಪ್ರಕರಣ 8, 12 ಮತ್ತು 19ಗಳನ್ನು ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. 17 ಎ ಎಂಬ ಹೊಸ ಪ್ರಕರಣವನ್ನು ಮೂಲ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ 17ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ತರುವಾಯ ನೇರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ದಿನಾಂಕ 24.2.1988ರಂದು ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಅನುಮತಿ ಪಡೆಯಿತು.

2.1.42 Karnataka Act 2 of 1988

The Karnataka Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Act, 1988.

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Entertainment Tax Act, 1958. Sections 3C, 4, 4A were amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 10.3.1988.

2.1.43 ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1988ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 3:

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಧನವಿನಿಯೋಗ (ಲೇಖಾನುದಾನ) ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1988, 1988-89ನೇ ಹಣಕಾಸು ವರ್ಷದ ನೇವೆಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಸಂಚಿತ ನಿಧಿಯಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ಅದರೊಳಗಿಂದ ಕೆಲವು ಅಧಿಕ ಮೊತ್ತಗಳ ಸಂದಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ವಿನಿಯೋಗಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ನೀಡಲು ಒಂದು ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ. ಈ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮವು 31.3.1988ರಂದು ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಅನುಮತಿ ಪಡೆಯಿತು.

C H A P T E R - 3

JUDICIARY AND DEPARTMENTS UNDER LAW AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

3.1 Judiciary

3.1.01: Judiciary in Karnataka comprises (i) the High Court of Karnataka, the highest Judicial body in the state and (ii) other Subordinate Courts, viz. City Civil and Sessions Courts Small Causes Courts, Metropolitan Magistrate Courts, District Sessions Courts, Magistrate Courts, Family Courts. The Chief Justice of the High Court was the head of the Judiciary in the state. He was assisted by 22 other Judges. Hon'ble Mr.Justice Prem Chand Jain continued to function as Chief Justice during the year.

3.1.02: A total number of 367 Judicial officers were exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in various subordinate courts of the State.

3.1.03. Following was the staff position of High Court and Sub-ordinate Courts:

/(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned		Posts filled		Of the total Employees							
						Males		Females		SC		ST	
		HC	SC	HC	SC	HC	SC	HC	SC	HC	SC	HC	SC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Group A	22	479	20	450	20	442	-	8	3	14	1	3
2.	Group B	109	27	109	22	101	22	8	-	10	1	-	1
3.	Group C	550	6,894	521	5,906	423	5,037	98	869	53	954	6	154
4.	Group D	319	2,289	298	1,959	293	1,928	5	31	45	340	4	58
	Total	1,000	9,689	948	8,337	837	7,429	111	908	111	1,309	11	216

HC = High Court, SC = Suboridnate Courts.

One post of Additional Civil Judge and Chief Judicial Magistrate First Class, two posts of Additional District and Sessions Judges, six posts of Munsiffs and three posts of Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrates were created during the year.

3.1.04: The total expenditure incurred and revenue realised in the Courts (including High Court) were Rs.2,184 lakhs and Rs.1,265 lakhs respectively.

3.1.05: During the year, 8 Civil Judges and Judicial Magistrate First Class Courts, one Additional Civil Judge and Chief Judicial Magistrate Courts were made permanent. This apart, one Civil Judge Court at Chintamani, one Family Court at Bangalore and one Munsiff and Judicial Magistrate First Class Court at Periyapatna were established.

3.1.06: Work turned out by High Court and Subordinate Courts during the year on Civil and Criminal side was as shown below:

I Civil Cases

(No.)

Sl. No.	Nature of cases	Opening Balance	Filed/ Refiled	Total for Disposal	Disposed of	Closing Balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	A.High Court					
1.	Regular Appeals (First Appeals)	9,501	3,928	13,429	2,169	11,260
2.	Second Appeals	3,837	1,022	4,859	1,427	3,432
3.	Civil Revision Petitions	4,513	6,191	10,704	4,806	5,898
4.	Sales Tax Revision Petitions	210	58	268	27	241
5.	Sales Tax Appeals	90	65	155	24	131
6.	Civil Petitions	556	516	1,072	586	486
7.	Probate Civil Petitions	12	27	39	24	15
8.	Testamentary Original Suits	1	1	2	–	2
9.	Company Petitions	81	130	211	80	131
10.	Company Applications	1,922	886	2,808	536	2,272
11.	Original side Appeals	69	10	79	39	40
12.	S.C.L.A.Ps.	77	51	128	124	4

(No.)

Sl. No.	Nature of cases	Opening Balance	Filed/ Refiled	Total for Disposal	Disposed of	Closing Balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Writ Petitions	42,013	20,366	62,379	17,900	44,479
14.	Writ Appeals	2,800	2,953	5,753	3,223	2,530
15.	Civil Referred Cases	29	10	39	34	5
16.	Income Tax Referred Cases	911	146	1,057	25	1,032
17.	Tax Refe-rred Cases	356	229	585	15	570
18.	Election Petitions	31	-	31	25	6
19.	Contempt of Court Cases	58	262	320	285	35
	Total I-A	67,067	36,851	1,03,918	31,349	72,569

(No.)

Sl. No.	Nature of cases	Opening Balance	Filed/ Refiled	Total for Disposal	Disposed of	Closing Balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	B.Courts Suboridnate to the High Court					
1.	Original Suits	1,20,668	64,423	1,85,091	51,869	1,33,222
2.	Small Cau-se Suits	13,012	17,727	30,739	17,943	12,796
3.	Execution Cases	53,177	39,141	92,318	33,555	58,763
4.	Miscellane-ous Cases	2,73,765	61,966	3,35,731	1,00,695	2,35,036

(No.)

Sl. No.	Nature of cases	Opening Balance	Filed/ Refiled	Total for Disposal	Disposed of	Closing Balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Insolvency Cases	225	107	332	72	260
6.	Regular Appeals	13,512	4,939	18,451	4,187	14,264
7.	Miscellan-eous Appeals	9,899	6,399	16,298	6,111	10,187
	Total I-B	4,84,258	1,94,702	6,78,960	2,14,432	4,64,528
	Total I(A+B)	5,51,325	2,31,553	7,82,878	2,45,781	5,37,097

II. Criminal Cases

(No.)

Sl. No.	Nature of cases	Opening Balance	Filed/ Refiled	Total for Disposal	Disposed of	Closing Balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	A. High Court					
1.	Criminal Appeals	977	746	1,723	718	1,005
2.	Revision Cases	1	4	5	4	1
3.	Revision Petitions	626	604	1,230	896	334
4.	Criminal Petitions	444	1,391	1,835	1,529	306
5.	Contempt of Court Cases	4	7	11	6	5
	Total (A)	2,052	2,752	4,804	3,153	1,651

II Criminal Cases

(No.)

Sl. No.	Nature of cases	Opening Balance	Filed & Refiled	Total for Disposal	Disposed of	Closing Balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	B.Courts Subordinate to the High Court					
1.	Sessions Cases	1,950	1,792	3,742	1,274	2,468
2.	Criminal Cases	3,56,946	4,56,545	8,13,491	4,23,906	3,89,585
3.	Special Criminal Cases	436	331	767	182	585
4.	Criminal Miscellaneous Cases	15,546	24,693	40,239	21,700	18,539
5.	Criminal Appeals	1,877	1,673	3,550	1,346	2,204
6.	Criminial Miscellaneous Appeals	63	63	126	37	89
7.	Criminal Revision Cases	67	168	235	140	95
8.	Criminal Revision Petitions	1,914	2,248	4,162	1,772	2,390
Total - B		3,78,799	4,87,513	8,66,312	4,50,357	4,15,955
Total II-(A+B)		3,80,851	4,90,265	8,71,116	4,53,510	4,17,606
G.Total(I+II)		9,32,176	7,21,818	16,53,994	6,99,291	9,54,703

3.2 Directorate of Prosecutions and Government Litigation.

3.2.01: The Directorate was responsible for (i) effective conducting of prosecution in major/grave criminal cases and (ii) to supervise the Government civil litigation pertaining to the Courts of the Munsiffs and Combined Munsiff Magistrates Courts in the state. The main functions of the Directorate were to:

(i) arrange for conduct of prosecution in criminal cases and conduct of Government civil litigation work in Civil Suits on behalf of the State in the Courts of Munsiffs and Munsiff Magistrates:

(ii) to advise and guide the investigating officers in Police Department and officers of other departments in investigation and prosecution of criminal cases:

(iii) examine the judgements and orders rendered by the Courts of Magistrates and Sessions Judges and to recommend to the Government for preferring appeals or revisions:

(iv) scrutinise and approve the written statements that are to be filed in the Munsiffs Courts where the Government is a party:

(v) issue authorisation to the concerned departmental officers to verify and sign the pleadings.

3.2.02: The Director of Prosecutions and Government Litigations and Ex-Officio Additional Secretary to Government in Law Department was the head of the department. At the headquarters, he was assisted by 4 Joint Directors, 2 Deputy Directors of Prosecutions (Civil Litigations), 49 Public Prosecutors/Deputy Directors of Prosecutions, 2 Assistant Directors of Prosecutions, (Civil Litigation), 87 Senior Assistant Public Prosecutors/Assistant Directors of Prosecutions and 170 Assistant Public Prosecutors, one Headquarters' Assistant, one Administrative Officer and other supporting staff. At the divisional level, he was assisted by 7 Deputy Directors of Prosecutions. During the year, Sri V.R.Gopalaswamy functioned as the Director of the Directorate.

3.2.03: Staff position of the Directorate was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	147	141	138	3	7	-
2.	Group B	171	153	151	2	5	-
3.	Group C	431	344	231	113	19	5
4.	Group D	285	248	246	2	42	6
	Total	1,034	886	766	120	73	11

3.2.04: The Directorate reviewed 24,987 judgement orders rendered by the Court of Magistrates and Sessions Judges. Of them, 730 cases were recommended for appeals, 152 cases were recommended for filing revision petitions. In 2,146 cases, opinions were furnished to the Investigating Officers in the Police Department and officers of other departments. 4,26,591 cases were ended in conviction. Likewise, 1,065 judgements or orders under civil suits were received in the Directorate, of which, 897 were disposed in favour of Government. 67 cases were recommended for appeal.

3.3 Directorate of Translations

3.3.01: The Directorate was responsible for translating (i) Central and State enactments, and rules and regulations framed thereunder; (ii) departmental handbooks, (iii) annual administration reports/forms, (iv) model letters for correspondence, (v) orders/notifications etc. The Directorate was also responsible for reviewing the translations made by other departments.

3.3.02: Being a single unit office, it had its headquarters at Bangalore. Director was the head of the department, assisted by 4 Deputy Directors, 6 Assistant Directors, 7 Research Officers, one Administrative Assistant, eleven Translators and other supporting staff. Sri N.Narasimha Rao functioned as Director.

3.3.03: The staff position of the Directorate was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	11	11	8	3	3	-
2.	Group B	32	20	12	8	2	-
3.	Group C	45	29	19	10	2	-
4.	Group D	13	11	11	-	5	-
	Total	101	71	50	21	12	-

During the year, 9 Group 'C' posts were created.

3.3.04: As against the budget allotment of Rs.31 lakhs, expenditure incurred was Rs.27 lakhs.

3.3.05: During 1987-88, 32 Central Acts, 4 State Ordinances, 29 State Bills, 35 State Acts, 5,238 pages of miscellaneous matters received from various Government departments and 3,307 pages of matter received in Hindi and other minority languages were translated. Besides these, proceedings of Zilla Parishad meetings, second report of Backward Classes Commission and decisions taken on Maharashtra-Karnataka border disputes were translated from Kannada to English.

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C H A P T E R - 4

DEPARTMENTS UNDER PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS

SECRETARIAT

4.1 Administrative Training Institute, Mysore.

4.1.01 The Administrative Training Institute with its headquarters at Mysore was the Apex body, responsible for providing general inservice training to the personnel of all Departments of Government. The Institute was responsible for:

(i) providing various training courses, like, common foundation course, job course, refresher course, orientation course, special courses to state/central civil service probationers, gazetted probationers, promotee officers and other inservice officers;

(ii) conducting workshops, seminars, conferences etc. in subjects pertaining to administration and development;

(iii) undertaking research work regarding various administrative problems and

(iv) publishing training and research materials.

4.1.02 Training to Group 'C' and 'D' officials of the State Government was provided through the District Training Institutes located in sixteen districts in the state under the overall control of the ATI, Mysore.

4.1.03 The budget allotment for the year was Rs.32 lakhs to the Administrative Training Institute, Mysore and Rs.70 lakhs to the 16 District Training Institutes. Expenditure incurred was Rs.29 lakhs and Rs.57 lakhs respectively.

4.1.04 Training courses were conducted by the Institute, as per the Calendar of Training Programmes approved by the Managing Committee of the Institute. During the year, the Institute conducted 35 training courses, in which, 734 persons were trained. Besides these, courses as approved by the Government of India on (i) Anti Poverty: (ii) Public Distribution System and (iii) Programme Implementation for IAS Officers with 6-9 years of service were also conducted, in which, 74 officers were trained. The District Training Institutes, conducted 1,338 courses, training 13,568 persons.

4.1.05 The teaching staff of the Institute were also deputed to various training institutes within and outside the State. During the year, one Joint Director was sent to London for one year M.B.A. Course. Under the Special Monthly Lectures, two lectures were organised. For the use of trainees, 233 national and International magazines/periodicals were purchased by the institute.

4.1.06 The Institute continued to intensify its efforts to make the training programme more useful. The heads of departments were requested to nominate Senior Officers as Co ordinating Officers to establish close liaison with different Government Departments.

4.2 Karnataka Government Secretariat Training Institute

4.2.01 The main objective of the Institute was to provide

short and long term courses in administrative matters to new recruits and in-service personnel of Secretariat as well as supervisory level officials of field departments.

4.2.02 The Institute was headed by a Director, who was also the Director of the Recruitment Committee for Stenographers and Typists.

4.2.03 During the year, seven short term courses and one workshop was conducted by the Institute.

4.3 Karnataka Bhavan, New Delhi.

4.3.01 The Karnataka Bhavan at New Delhi continued to provide boarding, lodging and transport facilities to State Government Ministers, Legislators and Government Officers who visited New Delhi on official work.

4.3.02 It was headed by Deputy Special Commissioner. During the year, Sri C.R. Chikmath continued to function as the head of the Bhavan.

4.3.03 The staff position of the department as at the end of 1987-88 was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	1	1	1	-	-	-
2.	Group B	1	1	1	-	-	-
3.	Group C	16	13	12	1	5	-
4.	Group D	56	56	56	-	15	-
	Total	74	71	70	1	20	-

4.3.04 The budget allotment for the Bhavan during the year was 33.96 lakhs and revenue earnings was Rs.5.29 lakhs by way of boarding, lodging and other charges.

4.4 Special Commissioner Karnataka, Karnataka Bhavan New Delhi.

4.4.01 The main objective of having a Special Commissioner of Karnataka at New Delhi is to provide effective and timely liaison between State Government departments/Organisations and various Ministries and departments of Central Government.

4.4.02 Special Commissioner was assisted by Deputy Special Commissioner, Liaison Offficer, Section Officer, Assistant Liaison Officers and other supporting staff to carryout the activities of legal and M.T cells. During the year Smt.Teresa Bhattacharya functioned as Special Commissioner

4.4.03 The staff position of the department as at the end of 31st March 1988 was as given below :

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	3	3	2	1	–	–
2.	Group B	2	2	2	–	–	–
3.	Group C	20	9	9	–	–	–
4.	Group D	9	6	6	–	2	–
	Total	34	20	19	1	2	–

The Budget allotment and expenditure incurred by the office during the year were Rs.9.55 lakhs and Rs.10.32 lakhs respectively.

4.4.04 Liaison with MPs of Karnataka and maintenance of up-to-date information regarding various policies and programmes of the State Government continued to be in progress during the year.

4.5 Government Guest Houses (Hospitality Organisation)

4.5.01 The main objective of the Government Guest Houses was to provide boarding, lodging and transport facilities to State/Central guests and paying guests. Besides Kumara Krupa Guest House at Bangalore, two more guest houses-one at Nandi hills and the other at Mysore were managed by this organisation.

4.5.02 The organisation was headed by a Special Offficer Sri B.D. Subbanna functioned as Special Officer during the year.

4.5.03 The Expenditure incurred and the revenue realised by the organisation during 1897-88 were Rs. 90.35 lakhs and Rs.3.89 lakhs respectively.

4.5.04 During the year, 15 Ambassador cars were purchased.

4.5.05 The organisation provided facilities to twenty foreigners, 276 State guests and 3,357 paying guests and organised 38 State lunch/dinners.

4.6 Chief Electrol Office.

4.6.01 The Office was responsible for
i) preparation of voters list,
ii) demarcation of constituencies and
iii) conducting general and bye-elections to Parliament, Assembly, Legislative Council from Teacher and Graduate constituencies, Muncipal Corporations, Muncipal Councils, Town Panchayats, Zilla Parishats and Mandal Panchayats.

4.6.02 The following Acts and Rules govern the procedures for demarcation of constituencies.(i) People's Representation Act, 1950, (ii) People's Representation Act, 1951, (iii) Loksabha and Vidhana Sabha Demarcation of Constituencies Order, 1976 and (iv) Karnataka Zilla Parishat, Taluk Panchayat Samithis, Mandal Panchayats and Nyaya Panchayats' Act, 1983, (v) Karnataka Municipal Corporation Act, 1976 and Rules thereunder, 1979 (vi) Karnataka Municipal Act, 1964, (vii) Conducting of Elections Act, 1961, (viii) Registration of Voters' Rules, 1960, (ix) Election Symbol (Pending and Distribution) Order, 1968, (x) Karnataka Municipal (Election of Councillors) Rules, 1977 and (xi) Karnataka Zilla Parishats, Taluk Panchayat Samithis, Mandal Panchayats and Nyaya Panchayats (Conducting of Elections) Rules, 1985.

4.6.03 This was a single unit office with election branch in all the offices of Deputy Commissioners of the districts, Assistant Commissioners of the Revenue sub-divisions and Thasildars, Corporations, Davanagere and K.G.F. City Municipalities. Chief Electrol Officer and Secretary to Government was the head of the office, who was assisted by Additional Chief Electrol Officer and ex-officio Additional Secretary, Section Officers and other supporting staff. Sri A. Bharat functioned as Chief Electrol Officer during the year.

4.6.04 The total sanctioned staff strength of the office was 44. The expenditure incurred and receipts of the office were Rs.99.43 lakhs and Rs. 115 lakhs respectively.

4.6.05 **Following were the activities of the office:**

(i) Voters list for all assembly constituencies as on 1.1.1988 and list of voters of all the 6 graduates' and 6 Teachers' constituencies as on 1.11.1987 were prepared and published.

(ii) One bye-election was held for State Legislative Council.

(iii) Election for electing the President of India was conducted.

C H A P T E R - 5

DEPARTMENTS UNDER FINANCE SECRETARIAT

5.1 State Finances

5.1.01 The Finance Department of the Secretariat was mainly responsible for regulating the State Finance. The Revised Estimates and Actuals in respect of receipts and expenditure under Revenue Account for the year 1987-88, as compared to those for 1986-87, were as shown below.

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Item	1986-87		1987-88	
		Revised Estimates	Actuals	Revised Estimates	Actuals
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Revenue Receipts	2,421	2,284	2,642	2,557
2.	Expenditure under Revenue Account	2,272	2,205	2,617	2,667

5.1.02 The rise in revenue and expenditure (actuals) during 1987-88 over the previous year was Rs. 273 crores and Rs. 462 crores respectively. There was a deficit of Rs. 110 crores (actuals) under this account during the year.

5.1.03 The total revenue of Rs. 2,557 crores during 1987-88, was made up by Rs. 1,869 crores tax revenue and Rs. 688 crores non-tax revenue.

5.1.04 Similarly, the receipts and expenditure under Capital Account for the year 1987-88, stood at Rs.1,663 crores and Rs.1,506 crores respectively showing surplus of Rs.157 crores.

5.1.05 The total expenditure of Rs. 2,667 crores under Revenue Account during the year, consisted of Rs. 1,145 crores, on 'Social and Community Services', Rs.723 crores on 'Economic Services', Rs. 737 crores on 'General Services' and Rs. 62 crores on 'Grants-in-aid' contributions.

5.1.06 The expenditure under Capital Account amounting, to Rs. 1,506 crores, constituted Public Debt of Rs. 1,172 crores and Loans and Advances including inter-state settlements of Rs. 334 crores.

5.1.07 Details of Tax Revenue for the year 1987-88 together with comparative figures of the previous year were as shown below.

A. Tax Revenue

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Head of Account	1986-87 (Actuals)	1987-88 (Actuals)
1	2	3	4
I.	Share of Revenue from Central Taxes, Duties etc;		
1.	Taxes on Income	107.55	128.38
2.	Union Excise Duties	235.79	254.90
3.	Additional Duties of Excise	59.49	66.63
4.	Estate Duty	0.90	1.20
5.	Tax on Railway Passenger Fares	3.26	3.26
6.	Grant on account of Agricultural Wealth Tax	0.16	0.05
	Total I (1 to 6)	407.15	454.42
II.	State Tax Revenue		
1.	Taxes on Agricultural Income and Land	19.37	28.73
2.	Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions	61.32	85.53
3.	Taxes on Profession, Traders, Employment and Callings	8.76	12.37
4.	Taxes on Commodities and Services.	1,116.53	1,288.02
	Total II (1 to 4)	1,205.98	1,414.65
	Total Tax Revenue (I + II)	1,613.13	1,869.07

5.1.08 The total non-tax revenue of Rs. 687.81 crores was made up of Rs. 251.67 crores from 'Grants-in-aid' from Central Government and Rs.436.14 crores from 'Other Non-Tax Revenue'. The following table furnishes the details for the year 1987-88 alongwith the comparative figures for the previous year.

B. Non-Tax Revenue

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Head of Account	1986-87 (Actuals)	1987-88 (Actuals)
1	2	3	4
I.	Grants-in-aid from Goverment of India.		
1.	Grants-in-aid under Article 275 (i) of the constitution.	8.00	5.65
2.	Grants-in-aid for plan schemes	235.52	240.93
3.	Other Grants-in-aid	12.11	5.09
	Total I (1 to 3)	255.63	251.67
II.	Other Non-Tax-Revenue		
1.	Receipts from Departmental Undertakings	64.34	71.11
2.	Irrigation Projects - Non-Commercial	15.78	30.25
3.	Interest Receipts	172.37	188.94
4.	Dividends and Profits	0.91	0.89
5.	Mines and Minerals	7.85	10.77
6.	State Lotteries	12.50	14.06
7.	Guarantee Commission	1.52	0.97
8.	Other Non-Tax Revenue	140.09	119.15
	Total II (1 to 8)	415.36	436.14
	Total Non-Tax Revenue (I + II)	670.99	687.81
	Total Revenue (Tax + Non-Tax) Under R/A/C	2,284.12	2,556.88

5.1.09 Details of expenditure incurred under Revenue Account for the year 1986-87 and 1987-88 were as given below.

Revenue Expenditure

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Head of Account	1986-87	1987-88
I.	Development Expenditure		
A.	Expenditure on Economic Development		
1.	Agriculture and Allied Services	180.12	212.18
2.	Industry and Minerals	64.78	63.48
3.	Water and power Development	–	–
4.	Transport	63.36	72.15
5.	General Economic Services	17.84	23.26
6.	Rural Development	144.47	163.94
7.	Special Area Programme	5.95	7.82
8.	Irrigation and Flood Control	160.47	171.73
9.	Energy	6.52	7.79
10.	Science, Technology and Environment	1.38	0.81
	Total I-A (1 to 10)	644.89	723.16
B.	Expenditure on Social Services (B)	924.92	1,145.18
	Total I (A + B)	1569.87	1,868.34
II.	Non- Development Expenditure		
A.	Expenditure on General Services.		
1.	Administrative Services	177.37	225.06
2.	Collection of Taxes (Fiscal-Services)	51.10	67.41
3.	Debt Services	233.11	283.81
4.	Pensions and Miscellaneous General Services	113.07	160.56
	Total II-A (1 to 4)	574.65	736.84
B.	Grants-in-aid Contributions to Local Bodies and Panchayat Raj Institutions	60.20	61.59
	Total II (A + B)	634.85	798.43
	Total Revenue Expenditure (I + II)	2,204.72	2666.77
	Surplus (+) or Deficit (-) on Revenue account	+ 79.39	(-) 109.89

5.1.10 Details of receipts under Capital Account for the years 1986-87 and 1987-88 were as shown below.

Capital Receipts

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Head of Account	1986-87 (Actuals)	1987-88 (Actuals)
1	2	3	4
1.	Market loans	87.19	101.37
2.	Loans from Life Insurance Corporation of India	0.09	9.59
3.	Loans from the National Agricultural Credit Fund of the Reserve Bank of India	4.48	1.17
4.	Loans from the General Insurance Corporation of India		3.15
5.	Loans from the National Co-operative Development Corporation of India	3.78	3.36
6.	Ways and Means Advances from the Reserve Bank of India	491.52	734.95
7.	Compensation Bonds and Others	-	-
8.	Loans and Advances from the Central Government	362.49	319.42
9.	Recoveries of Loans and Advances	91.10	169.15
10.	Contingency Fund and Public Account (Net)	120.31	321.19
	Total (1 to 10)	1,160.96	1,663.35
	Total Receipts Under Revenue and Capital Accounts	3,445.08	4,220.23

5.1.11 A total amount of Rs. 1,172 crores was spent under Capital Account during the year 1987-88. The details of expenditure during the current and previous years were as given in the following table.

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Head of Account	1986-87 (Actuals)	1987-88 (Actuals)
1	2	3	4
I.	Public Debt.		
1.	Repayment of Market Loans	20.39	15.81
2.	Loans from Life Insurance Corporation of India	2.53	2.36
3.	Loans from the National Agricultural Fund of the Reserve Bank of India	-	0.93
4.	Loans from the National Co-operative Development Corporation.	0.94	3.16

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Head of Account	1986-87 (Actuals)	1987-88 (Actuals)
1	2	3	4
5.	Steel Authority of India	–	–
6.	Loans from the Rural Electrification Corporation Fund	0.05	0.01
7.	Loans from General Insurance Corporation of India	0.29	0.87
8.	Compensation Bonds and Others	–	–
9.	Repayment of Ways and Means Advances from the Reserve Bank of India	491.52	734.95
10.	Repayment of Loans to Central Government	153.82	170.73
11.	Capital Expenditure	333.13	243.61
	Total I (1 to 11)	1,004.67	1,172.43
II.	Appropriation to Contingency Fund	–	–
III.	Loans and Advances including Inter-State Settlements	352.09	334.19
	Total Capital Expenditure (I to III)	1,356.76	1,506.62
	Surplus (+) Deficit (-)	(-)195.80	(+)156.73
	Total Expenditure under Revenue and Capital Accounts	3,561.49	4,173.40
	Overall Surplus(+) or Deficit(-)	(-)196.40	(+) 47.03

5.1.12 The over all budgetary position of both the Revenue and Capital Accounts for the years i.e. 1986-87 and 1987-88 were as furnished in the following Table.

Over all Budgetary Position

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Item	1986-87 (Actuals)	1987-88 (Actuals)
1	2	3	4
1.	Opening balance	(+) 44.85	(-) 71.56
2.	Receipts	3,445.09	4,220.23
3.	Expenditure	3,561.49	4,173.40
4.	Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	(-)116.40	(+) 46.83
5.	Closing Balance	(-) 71.56	(-) 24.73

Source: A Picture of Karnataka Budget, Finance Department Government of Karnataka, Bangalore (1988-89 and 1989-90)

5.2 Department of Commercial Taxes

5.2.01 The Department of Commercial Taxes was responsible for the administration of the various Commercial Taxes Acts and for assessment and collection of commercial taxes (sales tax, etc) in the state.

5.2.02 The Department was headed by the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes. Shri N.A.Muthanna held this position during the year. At the headquarters, he was assisted by 2 Joint Commissioners and a Deputy Commissioner with other supporting staff. The Department had 9 administrative divisions, each division headed by a Deputy Commissioner (Admn.) and assisted by Asst. Commissioner, Commercial Tax Officers, Assistant Commercial Tax Officers, Agricultural Income Tax Officers, Asst. Professional Tax Officers. Besides, there were two Intelligence Wings, one each for South and North Zones with headquarters at Bangalore and Belgaum respectively. Each wing was headed by a Deputy Commissioner (Int). The Intelligence work at the divisional offices of Mysore, Mangalore, Gulbarga and Davanagere was, however,under the control of the respective Deputy Commissioner (Admn.) The department also had separate Deputy Commissioner (Appeals) at the divisional level to deal with the appeals against the assessment orders.

5.2.03 A total of 980 temporary posts of different cadres were sanctioned during the year. The departmental staff position was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A / B	843	815	801	14	100	19
2.	Group C	4,412	3,017	2,682	335	338	53
3.	Group D	1,294	1,148	1,114	34	148	38
	Total	6,549	4,980	4,597	383	586	110

5.2.04 The budget allotment and the expenditure of the department were Rs.1,371 lakhs and Rs.1,425 lakhs respectively.

5.2.05 Revenue from different commercial taxes during 1987-88 was as follows:

Sl. No.	Source	Revenue (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3
1.	Karnataka Sales Tax	653.38
2.	Central Sales Tax	122.71
3.	Entertainment Tax	37.47
4.	Agricultural Income Tax	11.42
5.	Professional Tax	12.37
6.	Luxury Tax	2.52
7.	Entry Tax	41.47
8.	Betting Tax	8.50
	Total	889.84

5.2.06 The department administered various Commercial Taxes Acts. The progress achieved under these Acts during the year was as follows:

i) Karanataka Sales Tax Act, 1957

As a measure of additional resource mobilisation, the rates of sales tax were enhanced on some selected commodities. The annual turnover limit for exemption from turnover tax was revised downward from Rs. 15 lakhs to Rs. 5 lakhs. At the end of the year, there were 1,81,517 registrars and the sales tax collected was Rs. 653.38 crores leaving arrears of Rs. 150.62 crores. An amount of Rs.24.75 crores was covered under interest free loans to sugar factories. Out of the total of 3,41,628 assessments for disposal, 1,62,573 assessments were finalised. Out of 16,132 appeals for disposal, 7,960 appeals were disposed off. Out of 658 suo-moto revision cases, 514 cases were disposed off.

6,512 shop inspections were conducted by the officers of the Intelligence wings of the department, detecting suppressed turnovers of about Rs. 219.57 crores, involving a tax liability of Rs. 16.05 crores. The collection of tax and penalties by the wings was Rs. 7.14 crores. Under the test purchase programme, 1,418 test purchases were conducted and an amount of Rs. 13.28 lakhs was collected as compounding fees. 51.59 lakh goods vehicles were checked at various sales tax checkposts in the state, in which 1,01,524 offences were booked, collecting penalties to the extent of Rs. 350.67 lakhs.

ii) Central Sales Tax Act,(CST) 1956

The number of registrations under CST were 87,888. The Amount of arrears at the end of March 1988 was Rs. 27.66 crores. The amount for which stay was granted by the courts stood at Rs. 1.38 crores. Out of 1,70,914 assessments for

disposal, 76,074 assessments were finalised. Out of 1,802 appeals for disposal, 878 were disposed of. Out of 7 SMR cases for disposal, 3 cases were disposed of.

iii) Karnataka Entertainment Tax Act, 1958:

The entertainment tax and show tax rates were raised from 1.4.87. As such, certain changes were effected in this regard for Kannada films. The monthly tax payable for video shows was enhanced from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,500.

The Mobile Squads of the department booked Entertainment Tax offences in as many as 1,308 cases and collected an amount of Rs. 10.27 lakhs as compounding fees.

Out of the total basic entertainment tax of Rs. 15.93 crores, an amount of Rs. 13.24 crores was assigned to the local bodies. Out of 84,034 assessments for disposal, 55,600 assessments were disposed of. Out of 3,355 appeal cases for disposal, 2,235 cases were disposed of.

iv) Karnataka Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1957.

Out of 1,61,454 assessments for disposal, 1,41,406 assessments were disposed of. As on 31.3.1988, an amount of Rs. 451.31 lakhs was outstanding as arrears. Out of 1,327 appeal cases for disposal, 651 cases were disposed of. Out of 151 SMR cases for disposal, 103 cases were disposed of.

v) The Karnataka Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1976

The salary/wage earners drawing gross salary of less than Rs. 2,000 per month were exempted from payment of Professional Tax w.e.f. 1.4.87.

The number of registered employers, number of self employed persons enrolled and the revenue realised under this Act, were 18,122, 1,90,610 and Rs. 12.37 crores respectively.

5.2.07 During the year, 56 officials/officers of different cadres were deputed to undergo training course at different Training Institutes.

5.3 Karnataka Government Insurance Department

5.3.01 The Karnataka Government Insurance Department provides insurance coverage compulsorily for all the State Government Employees and their dependents. The department also provides insurance for Motor Vehicles bought from government loan.

5.3.02 The Head of the department was the Director, who was, in turn, assisted at the headquarters by one Deputy Director (Headquarters), Assistant Director and one Headquarters Assistant and other supporting staff. At the 5 divisional level, Bangalore, Mysore, Tumkur, Belgaum and Gulbarga, each division was headed by a Deputy Director, who was assisted by one Assistant Director and other staff. Each of the 20 District Insurance Offices was headed by a District Insurance Officer.

5.3.03 During the year, Sri K.A. Belliyappa functioned as the Director of the Department.

5.3.04 The following was the staff position of the department:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	9	8	8		1	-
2.	Group B	32	29	28	1	2	1
3.	Group C	804	769	651	118	99	14
4.	Group D	126	107	105	2	11	2
	Total	971	913	792	121	113	17

5.3.05 The budget allotment and expenditure of the department, during the year were Rs. 238 lakhs and Rs. 235 lakhs. A total revenue of Rs. 29 crores was realised.

5.3.06 Following was the division of work alloted to the 4 wings of the Dept:

i) Compulsory Life Insurance: which gives Insurance protection to State Government employees and their families.

ii) The Motor Vehicle Insurance: provides compulsory insurance to all Government Vehicles and vehicles brought from Government loan.

iii) Family Benefit Fund: which deals with Group Insurance Scheme for the Government Employees and the Family Benefit Fund scheme meant for the employees of local bodies and aided educational Institutions as a social security measure.

iv) The Hyderabad Life Insurance Fund: covers the policies held by the employees of the erstwhile Hyderabad State.

5.3.07 Following were the activities of the department during the year:

a) A bonus of Rs. 52 per thousand per annum on the policies in vogue as on 31.3.86 was declared by the department.

b) As per the G.O.No.FD 202 KID, 86, the rate fixed for change of nominee, issue of duplicate policy and medical reports, were revised.

c) The insurance amount for non-medical insurance was raised from Rs. 57.50 to Rs. 90.00

d) Loans taken on Insurance Policies was revised as per the Government Order No.FD 86 KID 87 dated 12.8.1987

e) The No. of new policies issued during 1987-88 was 1,88,271 and the amount realised was Rs 138.00 lakhs per month.

5.3.08 Details of the business carried out by the department during the year was as given below:

Sl. No.	Branchwise Particulars	Unit	Business Particulars
1	2	3	4
	I. Life Insurance Branch:		
1.	New Policies issued	Number	1,88,271
2.	Sum assured	Rs.in Crores	280.28
3.	Total policies in force	Number	7,22,116
4.	Total sum assured	Rs.in Crores	661.00
5.	Total premium income	"	27.00
6.	Number of claims paid		
	a) Maturity	Number	16,552
	b) Deaths	"	1,841
	c) Surrender value	"	1,199
7.	Amount of claims paid		
	a) Maturity	Rs.in Crores	4.56
	b) Deaths	"	1.00
	c) Surrender value	"	0.41
8.	Amount of loan sanctioned	"	10.55
9.	Life Fund Balance	"	175.21
	II Motor Insurance Branch		
1.	Vehicles insured	Number	17,711
2.	Total premium income	Rs in Crores	0.49
3.	Claims paid	Number	233
4.	Amount of claims paid	Rs in Crores	0.40
5.	Fund balance	"	2.52
	III Hyderabad State Life Insurance Fund Branch		
1.	Opening balance	Rs in Lakhs	30.71
2.	Total receipts for the year	"	8.23
3.	Total payments for the year	"	1.06
4.	Closing balance of the fund	"	57.55
5.	Policies in force	"	74
6.	Annual premium income	"	9.06
	IV Family Benefit Fund Branch		
1.	Receipts	Rs. in Crores	1.48
2.	Payments	"	1.40

5.4 Directorate of Small Savings and State Lotteries

5.4.01 The Directorate of Small Savings and State Lotteries was mainly responsible for the promotion of savings and to make it as a habit in the life of the public. It also provides security to their savings and channelises the peoples' savings for developmental works

5.4.02 The Director, who was also Ex-officio Deputy Secretary to Government, Finance Department, was the head of the department. At the headquarters he was assisted by 4 Deputy Directors, one each for Administration, Publicity, Education, and State Lottery and Group Insurance Scheme. There were 6 divisions each headed by a Deputy Director, with the headquarters at Bangalore, Mysore, Belgaum, Gulbarga, Tumkur and Mangalore.

5.4.03 Staff position of the Directorate was as shown below:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	11	9	9	-	-	-
2.	Group B	24	17	16	1	3	-
3.	Group C	285	147	136	11	12	3
4.	Group D	33	28	27	1	7	2
	Total	353	201	188	13	22	5

5.4.04 The following were the activities of the department:

I Small Savings:

As against a target of Rs. 600 crores gross and Rs. 355 Crores net for the year, Rs. 603 crores gross and Rs. 257 crores net were collected.

The progress made under the schemes viz (i) Small Savings Agency, and (ii) Pay Roll Savings Groups, during the year, was as given below:

(a) Small Savings Agency:

(i)	No. of Agents at the beginning of the year.	15,785
(ii)	No. of agents appointed during the year.	3,091
(iii)	No. of Agencies terminated	588
(iv)	No. of Agents at the end of the year.	18,288
(v)	Amount of Business turned out through agents (Rs. in lakhs)	8,010.24

(b) Pay Roll Savings Groups:

(i)	No. of Pay Roll Savings Groups at the beginning of the year.	8,108

(ii)	No. of Pay Roll Savings Groups at the end of the year.	8,335
(iii)	Members in the Groups at the beginning of the year.	9,00,000
(iv)	Members in the Group at the end of the year.	9,37,565
(v)	Collections made during the year (Rs. in crores).	27.52

II State Lottery:

During the year 1987-88, 24 Bumper Draws, 30 Main Draws and 47 Mini Draws were held. The amount received from the sale of the tickets was Rs. 1,382 lakhs and the amount of expenditure incurred was Rs. 1,163 lakhs, the net savings to the Government was Rs. 219 lakhs.

III Group Insurance Scheme:

Details of the receipts, payments and the balance at the end of the year under this scheme was as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Opening balance	Receipts	Payments	Interest accrued	Balance at the end of the year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Insurance Fund	202.10	686.68	554.78	16.00	350.00
2.	Savings Fund	3,780.50	1,510.71	77.82	545.41	5,758.80
	Total	3,982.60	2,197.39	632.60	561.41	6,108.80

5.5 Department of State Accounts

5.5.01 The department of State Accounts was mainly responsible for auditing the accounts of local bodies, statutory and other autonomous bodies, religious and other charitable institutions, Universities etc.

5.5.02 The head of the department was the Controller of State Accounts, assisted at the headquarters by one Joint Controller, 3 Assistant Controllers, and other supporting staff. At the subordinate offices, 26 Officers in the cadre of Deputy Controllers, including 20 District Officers, looked after the auditing work of the districts, and 6 officers looked after the auditing work of the 6 universities (including UAS). During the year, Sri.H.Jalihal was the Controller of State Accounts.

5.5.03 The staff position of department was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
			Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Group A	48	48	-	6	-
2.	Group B	111	85	26	13	2
3.	Group C	3,014	2,390	624	427	95
4.	Group D	66	63	3	14	6
	Total	3,239	2,586	653	460	103

A total number of 33 officials of different cadres were recruited during the year. 9 officials were deputed to undergo training in DTI during 1987-88.

5.5.04 The outlay and expenditure of the department during the year was Rs. 180 lakhs and Rs. 162 lakhs respectively.

5.5.05 The activities of the department during the year were as follows:

(i) A total of 306 audit notes were prepared in respect of 7 Universities in the State viz, Dharwar, Bangalore, Mysore, Mangalore, Gulbarga and University of Agricultural Sciences at Bangalore and Dharwar. The auditing was done for the year 1986-87.

(ii) Auditing of the accounts of the following Statutory bodies was done.

(a) Karnataka Higher Education Examinations Board, (1986-87)
(b) Command Area Development Authorities, (1986-87)
(c) 12 Town Development Boards, (1986-87)
(d) City Improvement Trust Board, Mysore (1984-85)
(e) Other Boards and Organisations like Government Employees' Canteen (1986-87), KGID Canteen (1984-87), Karnataka Legal Aid Board (1986-87), Karnataka Sheep and Sheep Products Development Board (1986-87), Karnataka Newspapers Academy (1986-87), Karnataka Veterinary Parishat (1986-87), Karnataka Consumers' Protection Board (1986-87).

(iii) 785 bills of claims of Mutrai Institutions and 826 Bills of Central Beggers' Relief Boards were audited for the year, 1986-87.

(iv) The accounts of the Karnataka State Charity Choultries at Thirupathi Thirumala (1.1.86 to 31.12.86), at Sreesaila (1.4.84 to 31.3.87), at Varanasi (1.1.83 to 31.3.84) and at Mantralaya (1.1.86 to 31.3.87) were audited and reports were sent during the year.

(v) Out of 9,897 institutions of all types viz, Local Bodies, Panchayat Raj Institutions, Statutory bodies, Taluka Development Boards, Gram Panchayats, Slum Boards, etc, auditing was to be done for 15,097 institution years. Out of this, 8,842 institutions and 11,091 institution years were audited during the year.

(vi) A total of 5,413 audit reports of Panchayat Raj Institutions and other statutory bodies were sent to the concerned officers.

(vii) 5,593 audit reports were pending by the 10 Corporations and 143 Municipalities at the end of the year.

(viii) 607 pension cases of Corporations and Municipalities were settled.

5.6 Directorate of Treasuries

5.6.01 The main functions of the Directorate of Treasuries were as follows:

(i) to send income and expenditure statements of Public Accounts to the Accountant General in time;
(ii) to disburse pension to State Government and Central Government pensioners;
(iii) preparing of monthly expenditure Statement of the State Government;
(iv) to keep the stamp papers in the safe custody and sell the same to the stamp vendors;
(v) to keep the question papers of SSLC, PUC and TCH examination in safe custody and distribute the same in time;
(vi) distribute the money to the beneficiaries under oldage pension, widow pension and physically handicapped pension schemes.

5.6.02 The Directorate was headed by a Director, who was assisted at the headquarters by 3 Deputy Directors, 2 Assistant Directors and other supporting staff. The State Huzur Treasury Bangalore, District Treasury Offices at Bangalore, Bangalore Rural District ,Belgaum, Mysore, Gulbarga, and the Treasury of Stamps at Bangalore, were headed by a Deputy Director. In other districts, depending upon the transactions, the District Treasury Officer, or Assistant Treasury Officer or Senior Accountant were the head of the office. During the year under report, Sri A.S Prabhu, held the post of Director from 1.4.1987 to 31.12.1987 and Sri M.R Raghavendra Rao from 1.1.1988 to 31.3.1988.

5.6.03 Following was the staff position of the Directorate:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	33	30	26	4	4	1
2.	Group B	167	167	162	5	26	1
3.	Group C	2,207	1,955	1,748	207	361	50
4.	Group D	412	400	394	6	84	14
	Total	2,819	2,552	2,330	222	475	66

5.6.04 During the year, 7 posts of different cadres were sanctioned to the Computer section of the department for operating the Computer. 454 officials of different cadres were given promotions. Training to the staff was imparted by the Training Co-ordination Officer. During the year, the department incurred an expenditure of Rs. 581.23 lakhs.

5.6.05 During the year, as per the orders of the Government, a Computer worth Rs. 6.82 lakhs was brought and was kept in the State Huzur Treasury.

5.6.06 1386 complaints from the public were received and necessary action was taken.

* * * *

CHAPTER - 6

DEPARTMENTS UNDER HOME SECRETARIAT

6.1 Department of Excise

6.1.01: The department was responsible for regulating the excise activities in the state like , manufacturing and selling of liquors, controlling smuggling activities and manufacturing of illicit liquors, etc., through the enforcement of the Excise Act, Rules & Regulations there under.

6.1.02: The department was headed by the Excise Commissioner, who was assisted by 6 Deputy Commissioners, Superintendents & Deputy Superintendents, Inspectors & other supporting staff. Sri. J. Alexander continued to function as the Excise Commissioner. As at the end of March 1988, the total staff strength of the department was 4,212.

6.1.03: The Expenditure incurred by the department for the year was Rs.13.51 crores.

6.1.04: 41 distilleries in the state were manufacturing IML, rectified spirit, arrack, denatured spirit and redistillation of rectified spirit. Besides these, 12 distilleries which were granted licence were yet to commence production.

6.1.05: Activities and achievements of the department during the year were as follows:

(i) An amount of Rs.8.93 crores per month was collected from the public auction of arrack.

(ii) The rate of duty & the price of arrack for 35 deg. UP per litre was fixed at Rs.5.00 and Rs.2.03 respectively.

(iii) 396.66 lakh liters of arrack was consumed. There were 9,593 arrack shops and 120 licenced arrack depots in the State. 4 arrack wear houses and 10 arrack feeding centres were there at the end of the year. 13 licences were issued for manufacture of denatured spirit during the year.

(iv) During 87-88, Government took a policy decision to allot rectified spirit only to such industries which manufactured drugs, drug intermediataries and fine chemicals. All other industries were to be allotted with denatured spirit. The no. of units which were allotted rectified spirit were 10 and denatured spirit were 13.

(v) The quantity of IML produced was 348.66 lakh litres, quantity issued for sale in the state was 75.32 lakh litres and quantity exported outside the state was 265.50 lakh litres. Defence services continued to get concessions in the levy of duty on IML as in the previous years. The revenue realised during the year from IML was Rs.41.43 crores.

(vi) The quantity of Beer manufactured in the year was 388.89 lakh bulk litres and the revenue realised from this was Rs.8.76 crores. 66 licences for sale of beer in shops were issued.

(vii) The no. of trees tapped for toddy was 7 lakhs and the revenue derived was Rs.4.89 crores per month. The total no. of toddy shops in operation was 7,376.

(viii) The no. of licences issued for sale of Indian and foreign liquors as at the end of the year was 5,640 and the amount collected was Rs.13.69 crores.

(ix) 168.69 lakh litres of spirituous medicinal preparations were manufactured and the revenue derived from the export was Rs.67.89 lakhs.

(x) The quantity of dangerous drugs imported to the state was 1,218.5 Kgs.

6.1.06: The total no. of cases from different crimes was 20,891, out of which, 11,723 cases were disposed of. 11 Divisional EIBs established at various places of the State were tackling the manufacture of illicit liquors and smuggling of liquors from neighbouring states.

6.2. Department of Fire Force:

6.2.01: The Department of Fire Force as a service oriented department provides fire fighting and fire protection services and carries out rescue operations in case of collapse of buildings, drowning and inhaling of poisonous gases etc., Ambulance service was also provided to convey fire accident victims, sick or injured to hospitals.

6.2.02: The Director, who was the Head of the Department of Fire Force, was assisted by 2 Deputy Directors, one each for Administration and Technical matters, who, in turn, were assisted by Chief Fire Officer and Chief Instructors and other supporting staff. There were 4 divisional offices-2 at Bangalore & one each at Mysore and Gulbarga-S.O. ach looked after by a Station Officer or Sub Officer or both. The following officers held the charge of the post of Director during the year:

1)	Sri P.G.Harlankar	1.04.87 to 24.08.87
2)	Sri N.S.Vasudevan	25.08.87 to 30.10.87
3)	Sri K.U.Balakrishna Rau	31.10.87 to 31.03.88

6.2.03: The staff position of the department was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	5	4	4	–	1	
2.	Group B	1	1	1	–	–	
3.	Group C	384	246	238	8	23	7
4.	Group D	1,184	757	755	2	129	21
	Total	1,574	1,008	998	10	153	28

The annual expenditure of the department during 87-88 was Rs.336.53 lakhs and the revenue earned was Rs.3.20 lakhs.

6.2.04: The following were the important salient features of the department during the year.

1) Fire calls attended - 3,203

2) Estimated cost of property involved Rs.4,594 lakhs

3) Estimated cost of property lost in fire Rs.1,022 lakhs

4) Estimated cost of property saved from fire Rs.3,571 lakhs

5) Human lives saved - 104

6.02.05: During the year 2 officers were deputed to undergo training at National Fire Service College, Nagpur.

6.3 Department of Home Guards and Civil Defence

6.3.01: The Department of Home Guards and Civil Defence is a voluntary organisation which provides an opportunity for public spirited men and women to render their valuable service to the nation alongwith their normal work. The functional jurisdiction of the Home Guards extends to (a) helping the society in any type of disasters, (b) assisting police in maintaining law and order, (c) to ensure uninterrupted supply of essential services like water supply, electricity, transport, etc., when any threat or breakdown is likely and (d) assisting the Government in the implementation of socio economic development and welfare schemes as well as maintaining communal harmony in the society.

6.3.02: The Department was headed by a Director General of Police as Commandant General, Home Guards and ex-Officio Director of Civil Defence. He was assisted by Deputy Commandant General (ADM) and Commandant (Training). At the district level, the organisation was headed by Honorary Commandants appointed by Government. 14 posts of Deputy Commandants were sanctioned for 14 districts. The following officers were in charge of the Director General and Commandant General of Home Guards during the year.

Sriyuths:

1. P.G.Harlankar from 1.4.87 to 21.8.87

2. N.S.Vasudevan from 21.8.87 to 31.10.87

3. K.U.Balakrishna Rao from 31.10.87 to 31.3.88

6.3.03 Staff position of the department as at the end of 31st March 1988 was as given below:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	4	4	4	-	-	-
2.	Group B	15	12	12	-	1	-
3.	Group C	272	217	195	22	45	5
4.	Group D	67	45	45	-	9	1
	Total	358	278	256	22	55	6

6.3.04: The outlay and expenditure during the year were Rs.222 lakhs and Rs.178 lakhs respectively. 50 percent of the expenditure was shared by the Central Government.

6.3.05: Government of India had authorised 17,000 Home Guards volunteers to be raised in the state, of which, 16,377 Home Guards were on roll. 223 Home Guard units functioned at various districts and taluks. 468 Home Guards were trained intensively during the year. Two batches of all India Watermanship Course was held at Combined Central Home Guards and Civil Defence Training Institute, Bangalore for which, 1,150 trainees selected from States and Union Territories were deputed to undergo training.

6.3.06: Each member of Home Guards was paid an allowance of Rs.15/- per day, whenever called for duty. Parade allowance of Rs.7/- and washing allowance of Rs.1/- was also paid.

6.3.07: Three Home Guards were awarded cash prize for their meritorious service during the year; 12 Home Guards were awarded Medals for their remarkable service during the year. An exgratia of Rs.4,200/- was paid to 3 Home Guards who were injured while on duty. 6th December 1987 was observed as the Home Guards' Day in the State.

6.3.08: As many as 2,448 Home Guards of different districts in the State were deployed for anti-dacoity operation, conducting examinations, maintenance of communal harmony, distribution of drinking water, assisting traffic control etc.

Civil Defence

6.3.09: (a) This organisation was functioning as another wing attached to Home Guards and manned by the volunteers. The main object of this organisation was to help the country in case of external aggression.

(b) During the year, 110 members were given basic Civil Defence training. A sum of Rs.16.31 lakhs was provided for the year 1987-88, of which, Rs.10.96 lakhs was spent. 50% of the expenditure was shared by the Central Government.

6.4 Department of Police.

6.4.01 The department was responsible for the maintenance of law and order in the state. It was headed by the Director General and Inspector General of Police, who was assisted by Director General of Police, Training and Special Units, Commissioner of Police (Bangalore city), Special Inspectors General of Police, Special Officers, Deputy Inspectors General of Police, Assistant Inspectors General of Police, Superintendent of Police, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Public Relations Officers, Gazetted Headquarters' Assistants, Deputy and Assistant Controller of Finance and other supporting staff.

6.4.02 Sri A.R.Nizamuddin functioned as Director General of Police during the year. The sanctioned strength of the department was 45,574 (including 5,424 - KSRP).976 persons were recruited to the Constabulary. The Karnataka State Reserve Police, with its five battalions headed by a Special Inspector General of Police continued to function in the state. The post was held by Sri R.S.Chopra till 31.10.1987 and Sri R.Jagannathan for the rest of the period. The total expenditure incurred by the Department was Rs.109.20 crores.

6.4.03 During 1987, 79,456 total cognizable crimes under Class I to VI were reported and 4,36,463 cases were booked under special and local laws. Total number of grave crimes, like murders, dacoity, robbery etc., were 26,846 and the number of unnatural and accidental deaths were 13,903.

6.4.04 As many as 51,894 cases under IPC class I to VI were chargesheeted, of which, 11,387 cases ended in conviction. There were 1,04,737 cases pending trial in the court as at the end of the year, of which, 14,934 cases were under investigation, 21,409 cases were acquitted and 10,737 cases

were compounded in the court. Out of 79,456 cases reported in the year, investigation was refused in only 45 cases and 1,415 cases were referred to police for investigation.

6.4.05 The value of property lost and recovered during 1987 was Rs.1,180.31 crores and 526.71 crores respectively. The total number of cases decided by the court was 43,533 and 11,387 cases ended in conviction. 1,15,686 persons were prosecuted, of whom, 19,453 persons were convicted. 12 persons escaped from police custody during the year.

6.4.06 The Forensic Science Laboratory received 6,814 cases and 48,670 exhibits, taking the total for examination to 8,016 cases and 71,709 exhibits. 6,429 cases and 42,718 exhibits were examined during the year.

6.4.07 The four wings of Corpse of Detectives viz., (1) Homicides and Burglary , (2) Fraud, (3) Counterfeit currency and Arms and (4) Special Enquiry Squad continued to function. The Special Enquiry Squad received 683 cases during 1987 taking the total number of cases to 912, of which, 365 cases were disposed of.

6.4.08 At the beginning of the year, there were 531 CID criminals and 16 criminals were added and 71 criminals were removed from the list. As at the end of the year, 476 criminals were on file; of them 178 were present, 29 were in Jail and 269 were out of view. There were 232 foreign criminals at the end of the year, of whom, 35 were present, 3 were in Jail and 194 were out of view.

6.4.09 The Finger Print Bureau of the Department received 1,779 record slips during the year bringing the total to 66,860. 582 finger print slips of re-convicted persons were received and 110 were returned with objections. Of the total slips received, 325 were sent to CFPB, Calcutta. 15,239 search slips-within and outside the state-were received and 1,184 slips were traced. Out of 60 criminal and civil opinion cases received, certificate was issued to 33 cases. Of the 1,462 scenes of crimes attended, 49 cases were detected by chance prints. 23,274 FP record slips were codified for computerisation. 88 Military personnel, probationary I.P.S, K.S.P.S. and Judicial Officers were trained in the Bureau.

6.4.10 During 1987, 7 cases of sandalwood smuggling worth Rs.3.43 lakhs were seized. 352 cases of other forest produce involving Rs.39.20 lakhs and 45 vehicles were detected. 547 persons indulging in the illegal trade or transport were apprehended and 56 vehicles were seized.

6.4.11 The staff of Directorate of Enforcement, conducted 1,140 inspections, booked 560 cases and arrested 833 persons Rs.2.54 crores worth essential commodities were seized.

6.4.12 The CRE cell, continued to handle the issues relating to atrocities on Harijans. It received 935 petitions, of which, 510 petitions were disposed.

6.4.13 569 cases of crimes committed under class I to VI in the jurisdiction of Railway Police were reported during the year. The Grievances' Cell received 574 petitions from Government and 9,126 petitions from the public, out of which, 519 and 8,810 were disposed of respectively.

6.4.14 The police computer wing had stored 2,11,701 crime records and 88,000 criminal records as at the end of 1987.

6.4.15 Under the prevention of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1,508 cases were booked and 1,948 persons were arrested. 1,82,387 warrants were received for execution, of which, 88,434 were executed and 82,71 were returned unexecuted and 11,199 were pending for execution as on 31.12.1987.

6.4.16 The Police Training Institutions at Mysore, Channapatna and Magod in Uttara Kannada District continued to impart training the Police Officers and Civil Constables. 22 IPS probationers and 797 Constables were trained during the year.

6.5 Department of Prisons

6.5.01 The Department was engaged in moulding the minds of prisoners and make them law abiding citizens through various reformative measures. The Department was headed by the Inspector General of Prisons, who was assisted by a Deputy Inspector General of Prisons, Research Officer and Headquarters' Assistant at the headquarters. Out of the 70 taluk Sub-Jails, 26 were managed by departmental staff and 44 by Revenue and Police Staff. Superintendent of Central Prison was the Principal of the Prison Training Institute at Mysore. Sri M.Hanumanthappa functioned as Inspector General of Prisons during the year.

6.5.02 Staff position of the department as at the end of 31.3.1988 was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	21	9	9	–	1	1
2.	Group B	24	15	15	–	2	1
3.	Group C	1,349	1,119	1,084	35	237	33
4.	Group D	80	66	66	–	30	1
	Total	1,474	1,209	1,174	35	270	36

6.5.03 Budget allotment expenditure incurred and revenue earned by the department during the year were as given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Allotment	Expenditure	Revenue realised
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Plan	74.10	49.60	-
2.	Non-Plan	423.94	426.86	-
	Total	498.04	476.46	18.16

6.5.04 There were 4,139 prisoners at the beginning of the year and 51,790 prisoners were admitted. 51,459 prisoners were released.

6.5.05 Out of the 10,122 total number of convicts, 8,852 convicts were admitted during the year, 8,371 were released. 3 prisoners had escaped but were recaptured.

6.5.06 During the year, 35 major and 66 minor offences were committed by the prisoners. 642 prisoners were employed as convict officers. A sum of Rs.427 lakhs was spent during the year. The average cost of maintenance of each prisoner was Rs.9,205.

6.5.07 During the year, 32,084 under trial prisoners were admitted in major jails bringing the total to 34,382, of them; 25,993 were released on bail, 3,795 were released by courts, 1,408 were convicted and sentenced, 752 were transferred to other jails in the State, 10 escaped and 3 died. 2,481 prisoners were remaining at the end of the year. In the sub-jails, 10,677 under trial prisoners were admitted during the year bringing the total to 11,188. Of them, 7,401 were released on bail, 944 were discharged by courts, 448 were convicted and sentenced, 1,829 were transferred to other jails, 9 escaped leaving a balance of 567 under trial prisoners at the end of the year.

6.5.08 During the year, articles worth Rs.38.45 lakhs were manufactured in various industrial sections. Literacy classes were conducted in jails for the benefit of prisoners. Cultural programmes were conducted; special feeding was arranged on all festival and national festival days. 62 prisoners were released on parole and 106 on furlough during the year. Wages at the rate of Rs.3.00 per day for skilled and Rs.2.00 for unskilled prisoners were paid.

6.5.09 In the Open Air Jail at Koramangala, Devanahalli taluk, the prisoners had earned an income of Rs.1.77 lakhs during the year.

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6.5.10 Young offenders coming under Borstal School Act, were lodged in the Borstal School at Dharwad. At the beginning of the year, there were 10 lads and 7 lads were admitted during the year. Of them, 7 were released. The expenditure incurred during the year on Borstal School was Rs.20.81 lakhs and the value of articles manufactured was Rs.4.33 lakhs.

6.5.11 Expenditure on the Regional Institute of Correction Administration, Vellore, established jointly by the four southern states to impart training to Jailors, Chief Jailors, Assistant Superintendents, Probation Officers etc.,was borne by all the four states and the share of Karnataka State was Rs.2.67 lakhs.

6.6 Department of Sainik Welfare and Resettlement

6.6.01 The department of Sainik Welfare and Resettlement was mainly for the Welfare & Rehabilitation of Ex-Servicemen and their dependents. There was a State level Advisory Body on all India pattern called as Karnataka Rajya Sainik Board with a tenure of three years to advise on various welfare measures for the resettlement and rehabilitation of Ex-Servicemen, their families and also the families of those killed in action and disabled. Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnataka was the President for the Board, the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Southern Command, Pune, was the Vice President, the Director of the department was the Secretary with 15 other members.

6.6.02 The Director was the head of the Department, who was assisted by Deputy Director (Adm), Manager & other supporting staff. At the eight district centres, located at Bangalore, Mysore, Madikeri, Mangalore, Karwar, Dharwad, Belgaum and Bijapur, the Deputy Directors headed the office. Colonel G.S.Subba Rao (Retd) was the Director of the Department during the year. The staff position of the department was as given below.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	10	10	10	–	–	–
2.	Group B	2	–	–	–	–	–
3.	Group C	66	57	57	–	3	–
4.	Group D	26	25	23	2	3	1
	Total	104	92	90	2	6	1

6.6.03 The expenditure of the department during 87-88 was Rs.26.50 lakhs.

6.6.04 As at the end of the year, there were about two and a half lakh exservicemen and their dependents in the State, of whom, about 30,000 were pensioners. The following concessions/ benefits were extended by the State.

(i) Legal protection in respect of agricultural lands and dwelling houses.

(ii) Ten percent of the vacancies in State Government and Public Sector undertakings were reserved for ex-servicemen, disabled and dependents of those killed in action. As at the end of the year, 2,704 exservicemen had registered their names for employment assistance, of whom 1,490 were appointed in State and Central Governments.

(iii) Under self employment scheme, 10% of National permits and State Transport permits were reserved in favour of ex-servicemen.

(iv) Under the programme of sewing machines loan, free of interest payable in 5 years, 3 sewing machines were awarded.

(v) A sum of Rs. 27,470 was paid to 14 ex-servicemen as subsidy for self employment purpose.

(vi) The disabled soldiers undergoing training in Queen Mary's Technical School, Kirkee were given a stipend of Rs.250/- p.m, and Rs.50/- for their families.

(vii) Several concessions were given by the Government while fixing the pay of ex-servicemen under KCSRs.

(viii) Various educational concessions like reservation of seats in technical/professional colleges, book grants, stipends, scholarships etc. were given to the children of serving, ex-servicemen, disabled and those killed in action. 13,375 applications of pensioners below the rank of officers were recommended for concession by Education Department. A sum of Rs.2.30 lakhs was paid as book grants to those who were not in receipt of pension. A sum of Rs.1.59 lakhs was paid as scholarships to 490 students.

(ix) Free medical treatment/concessions were given both at Military Hospitals and State Government Hospitals. Preference while alloting land and houses was also given.

(x) Children of Ex-servicemen and of those killed in action were given free hostel facilities at the 4 Military Boys hostels in Dharwad, Karwar, Belgaum and Athani and 82 boys availed this benefit.

(xi) 4 Military Rest Houses located at Belgaum, Athani, Karwar and Madikeri provided lodging facilities for ex-servicemen. A Sainik Aramgrih at a cost of Rs.34.00 lakhs was built at Bangalore for lodging Ex-servicemen and their

dependents. 3 shops at the basement floor were allotted to them.

(xii) The scheme formulated by the State Government for the family pension of its employees was extended to widows of former Mysore State Forces, who were not eligible for regular family pension and it was paid by the Defence Accounts.

(xiii) 120 parents of soldiers serving/served in Armed Forces were paid cash awards of Rs.27,050/-. Two ex-servicemen were paid cash grant of Rs.4,500/- as Gallantry award and an exgratia of Rs.40,000/- was paid in case of 8 persons.

(xiv) Under the Rajya Sainik Board Welfare Fund, 2,385 beneficiaries were paid a grant of Rs.6.68 lakhs. Under the Special Fund Scheme, 924 beneficiaries were paid a grant of Rs.4.18 lakhs.

(xv) Armed Forces' Flag Day was observed on 7.12.87 and a sum of Rs.19.87 lakhs was collected in the State from the sale of token and car flags.

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C H A P T E R - 7

DEPARTMENTS UNDER REVENUE SECRETARIAT

7.1 Revenue Department

7.1.01 The Revenue Department was mainly responsible for maintenance of Record of Rights and all transactions connected with land, such as, land grants, land acquisition, land reforms, collection and remission of land revenue. The important functions of the department were: (i) Collection of all kinds of Government dues, (ii) Maintenance of Law and order, (iii) Acquisition of land for public purposes, (iv) Maintenance of Government properties, (v) To provide relief to the victims of natural calamities, (vi) Grant of lands under the provision of K.L.G. Rules, 1969, (vii) Registration of Births and Deaths at the local level in rural areas, (viii) Conducting of census operations, (ix) Conducting of elections, (x) Procurement of agricultural commodities.

7.1.02 For administration convenience, the state has been divided in to four revenue divisions, with the headquarters at the following places (i) Bangalore, (ii) Belgaum, (iii) Mysore and (iv) Gulbarga. Each of the divisions had four or more districts in its jurisdiction.

The organisational set up of the department extended down to village level. Divisional Commissioner was the head of the division, who was assisted by Deputy Commissioners at the district level, Assistant Commissioners at sub-divisional level, Tahsildars and Special Tahsildars at taluk level, Revenue Inspectors and Village Accountants at Hobli and village level respectively. The Deputy Commissioners, Assistant Commissioners and Tahsildars also functioned as Executive Magistrates.

7.1.03 Achievements of each of the Revenue Divisions during the year were as briefed below:

A Bangalore Division:

(i) The Division comprised of 6 districts viz, (1) Bangalore, (2) Bangalore Rural, (3) Chitradurga, (4) Kolar, (5) Shimoga and (6) Tumkur, 12 sub-divisions, 50 taluks and Nada Kacheris, 237 hoblies, 12,192 villages, 6 Corporations and 41 Municipalities. Smt.Neeraja Rajkumar, functioned as incharge incharge Divisional Commissioner till 22.11.1987 and on regular charge till the end of the year.

(ii) Staff position of the Division was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	60	47	43	4	1	-
2.	Group B	91	89	85	4	8	3
3.	Group C	4,534	3,946	3,677	269	486	68
4.	Group D	1,058	919	825	94	222	27
	Total	5,743	5,001	4,630	371	717	98

A total number of 258 posts of different cadres were sanctioned to the division and 56 persons were recruited

(iii) Out of the budget allotment (non-plan) of Rs.650 lakhs, an expenditure of Rs.623 lakhs was incurred during the year.

(iv) Rs. 814.93 lakhs of land revenue was collected. 507 persons of different cadres were given training in different courses.

B. Belgaum Division:

(i) The Division consisted of four districts viz, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwad and Uttara Kannada with 14 sub-divisions and 49 taluks. Sri R. Shankarappa, held the post of Divisional Commissioner.

(ii) Staff position of the Division (excluding Division Office) was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	36	32	32	–	–	–
2.	Group B	84	78	77	1	9	–
3.	Group C	4,509	3,744	3,627	117	349	11
4.	Group D	678	606	604	2	105	18
	Total	5,307	4,460	4,340	120	463	29

(iii) The budget allotment and expenditure incurred were Rs.806 lakhs and Rs. 827 lakhs respectively.

(iv) Total demand, collection and balance under various Government dues were Rs.28.39 crores Rs. 10.31 crores and Rs.18.11 crores respectively.

(v) Under Section 48A of Karnataka Land Reforms Act, 1961, of the 2,13,162 applications received, 2,11,567 applications were disposed of.

(vi) Under Section 66 of Land Reforms Act, 1961, 0.88 lakh acres was declared as surplus land. 0.40 lakh acres of land was distributed to 7,536 persons, of whom, 4,115 were SCs/STs.

(vii) 54,095 oldage pensions, 24,626 physically handicapped pensions and 36,369 destitute widows pensions, were sanctioned.

(viii) In Bijapur district, under scarcity relief programme, employment was provided for 5,729 persons, 142 borewells were dug and water was provided in tankers to 25 villages which faced acute drinking water shortage.

C Mysore Division:

(i) The division was comprised of 6 districts viz, Hassan, Kodagu, Mysore, Dakshina Kannada, Chikmagalur and Mandya. During the year, Sri B.C. Thaosen, continued to function as the Divisional Commissioner.

(ii) Staff position of the Division was as given below:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	46	43	41	2	3	-
2.	Group B	103	92	90	2	5	2
3.	Group C	4,496	4,078	3,816	262	413	64
4.	Group D	1,113	1,047	994	53	248	27
	Total	5,758	5,260	4,941	319	669	93

(iii) As against the budget allotment of Rs. 743 lakhs, expenditure incurred was Rs. 513 lakhs.

(iv) Excepting Hassan district, all other districts of the division experienced deficiency in rainfall, resulting in difficulty for drinking water, non-availability of fodder, failure of crops. Suitable actions were taken to provide relief.

(v) Under section 48-A of the L.R.Act and Abolition of Inam Act, of the 3,19,358 applications for disposal at the end of the year, 3,10,131 applications were disposed of. 8,616 acres of land was declared as surplus and 3,870 acres of surplus land was distributed.

(vi) A total amount of Rs. 2,088 lakhs was paid as compensation to ex-landlords

(vii) Various Government dues collected as at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 921 lakhs.

D. Gulbarga Division:

(i) Four districts viz, Bellary, Bidar, Gulbarga and Raichur, 10 sub-divisions and 32 taluks comprised of Gulbarga Division. Sri V.K. Gore functioned as Divisional Commissioner

(ii) Staff position of the Division was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	25	24	23	1	9	-
2.	Group B	53	53	52	1	7	-
3.	Group C	2,841	2,564	2,527	27	347	12
4.	Group D	588	535	529	6	131	4
	Total	3,507	3,176	3,141	35	494	16

(iii) Writing up of Records of Rights and crop cutting experiments as required by K.L.R. Act was completed.

(iv) Some parts of the division, during the year, faced drinking water problem, which was met by sinking borewells, providing water through tankers/lorries etc.

(v) 7,405 applications received under various sections of K.L.R. Act were disposed of. 4,331 acres of surplus land was taken possession and 1,543 acres were distributed. An amount of Rs. 54 lakhs was paid as compensation to ex-landlords.

(vi) 6,061 oldage pension, 2,792 physically handicapped pension, 4,282 destitute widow pension were sanctioned.

7.2 Karnataka Appellate Tribunal

7.2.01 The Tribunal came into existence by merging Karnataka Revenue Appellate Tribunal, Karnataka Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal and Karnataka Co-operative Appellate Tribunal.

7.2.02 The department was a single unit department. It was headed by a Chairman in the cadre of Divisional Commissioner, who was also the appellate authority for Urban Land Ceiling Act. The Tribunal had eight benches, of which, three were dealing with Revenue, three with Commercial Taxes and two with Co-operative matters. Each bench consisted of one member of IAS cadre and depending upon the case by a Joint Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Additional Registrar of Co-operative Societies and a District Judge. Shri S. Swathantra Rao functioned as Chairman during the year.

7.2.03 Staff position of the Tribunal was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category No. of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	17	15	15	-	1	-
2.	Group B	3	2	2	-	-	-
3.	Group C	66	61	54	7	7	2
4.	Group D	54	36	35	1	7	-
	Total	140	114	106	8	15	2

7.2.04 As against the budget allotment of Rs. 42.78 lakhs, expenditure incurred was Rs. 42.51 lakhs.

7.2.05 The Tribunal, for the convenience of public had also had its sittings in the other three divisional headquarters and at Mangalore. At the beginning of the year, the number of cases pending were 5,594 and 4,730 cases were admitted afresh. Of these,2,975 cases were disposed.

7.3. Department of Survey Settlement and Land Records:

7.3.01 The main functions of the department were (i) to conduct survey and re-survey of land and to detect unauthorised encroachment of Government lands and maintenance of land records, (ii) to conduct city survey and maintenance of city survey records.

7.3.02 The department was headed by a Director. At the headquarters, he was assisted by two Deputy Directors, two Assistant Directors, one Accounts Officer and other supporting staff. At the divisional, district and sub-

divisional level, he was assisted by a Joint Director in each division, a Deputy Director with a jurisdiction of two to three districts, and Assistant Director for each sub-division. Sri G.C.R. Subramanyam functioned as Director

7.3.03 The staff position of the department was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	24	9	7	2	2	3
2.	Group B	65	63	62	1	7	3
3.	Group C	2,837	2,450	2,393	57	323	99
4.	Group D	2,034	1,759	1,744	15	317	73
	Total	4,960	4,281	4,206	75	649	178

7.3.04 As against the budget allotment of Rs.1038 lakhs, expenditure incurred was Rs. 978 lakhs. The revenue earned by the department was Rs. 73 lakhs.

7.3.05 86,337 phody cases, 1,12,176 R.R. mutation cases 51,353 HB cases, 30,765 LRF cases, 14,190 LND cases 430 appeal cases and 7,801 other cases were disposed of

7.3.06 Hissa survey work was completed in respect of 6 villages. In respect of Kodagu resurvey work, resurveying of 175 villages was completed and the same was in progress in 32 villages. As against 170 villages taken up for inspection, the work was completed in 167 villages in Somwarpet taluk, the work was completed in 167 villages in Somwarpet taluk, 238 cases of unauthorised encroachments, covering an area of 211 ha, were detected and the same were sent to taluk office for further action.

7.3.07 The Survey Settlement Training Institute, Mysore, imparted training to 32 Probationary Officers and 33 Second Division Assistants.

7.4 Department of Stamps and Registration:

7.4.01 The important functions of the department were to (i) register documents, firms and societies and (ii) collect stamp duties. The department continued to administer Seven Acts and Rules.

7.4.02 The department was headed by the Inspector General of Registration and Commissioner of Stamps. At the headquarters, he was assisted by one Headquarters Assistant and and two Additional Headquarters Assistants-one for Audit and another for Firms and Societies. The State, for registration

purpose, was divided into 20 registration districts, headed by Deputy Commissioner/Special Deputy Commissioner, who was also ex-officio District Registrar and Registrar of Firms and Societies and was assisted by a Headquarters Assistant. Each of the district was further divided into several sub - registration districts, headed by a Sub-Registrar, who also functioned as Registrar of Marriages and Marriage Officer under Special Marriage Act, 1954 and Hindu Marriage Act, 1956. During the year, Sri G.C.R. Subramanyam was incharge of the post of Inspector General of Registration and Commissioner of Stamps.

7.4.03 Following was the staff position of the department.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category	Posts No. of posts filled	Of the total Employees			
			Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Group A	47	46	1	4	1
2.	Group B	2	2	-	-	-
3.	Group C	825	762	63	144	17
4.	Group D	458	455	3	121	22
	Total	1,332	1,265	67	269	40

7.4.04 The budget allotment, expenditure incurred and the receipt of the department during the year were Rs.518 lakhs, Rs. 491 lakhs and Rs. 8,547 lakhs respectively.

7.4.05 Following were the activities of the department during the year:

(i) The total number of documents registered were 3,66,385.

(ii) The Stamp Duty and Registration fee foregone were Rs. 860 lakhs and Rs. 425 lakhs respectively.

(iii) Under the Partnership Act, 1932, the number of application received for registration was 5,779 and the receipt was Rs. 5.40 lakhs.

(iv) Under the Karnataka Societies' Registration Act, 1960, 4,584 societies were registered and the receipt was Rs. 2.57 lakhs.

(v) Section 45A of Karnataka Stamp Act, 1957 for detection of under valuation of Stamp duty and Registration fee was in force in 50 cities, and towns. Under this, total number of cases detected was 77,079, involving an amount of

Rs. 916 lakhs and the cases disposed were 60,844 and the money recovered amounted to Rs. 217 lakhs.

7.5 Department of Religious and Charitable Endowments:

7.5.01 The department was responsible for the maintenance of religious and charitable institutions within and outside the State. The following Acts were continued to be adminstered by the department:

(i) Mysore Hindu Religious Charitable Institutions Act, 1927.

(ii) Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1951 (Madras Province).

(iii) Bombay Public Trust-Act, 1950.

(iv) Hyderabad Endowment Regulation 1349(Fasali).

(v) Coorg Temple Fund Management Act, 1956

7.5.02 The department was headed by the Commissioner. Outside the headquarters, he was assisted by Deputy Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of the concerned districts as far as old Madras, Hyderabad and Mysore areas are concerned and by Deputy Commissioner and Coorg Temple Fund Management Committee in respect of Coorg district and Charity and Assistant Charity Commissioners in respect of old Bombay Area respectively. Sri G. Gurucharan functioned as Commissioner during the year.

7.5.03 The staff position of the department was as follows: follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	13	13	12	1	–	–
2.	Group B	40	34	30	4	2	–
3.	Group C	188	156	135	21	22	7
4.	Group D	55	54	53	1	6	2
	Total	296	257	230	27	30	9

7.5.04 The budget allotment, expenditure incurred and revenue earned by the department were Rs. 933 lakhs and Rs. 836 lakhs and Rs. 53 lakhs respectively.

7.5.05 Mysore Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowment Act, 1927 was in force in 7 districts of old Mysore State.

Altogether, 18,483 schedule and other organisations in these areas consisting of Jain Basadis, Temples, Mutts and Choultries, were being managed.

7.5.06 The Commissioner for Religious and Charitable Endowments and Deputy Commissioners of the districts were the competent authorities to sanction the scale of income in respect of major muzarai institutions having an income of more than Rs.5,000 and upto Rs. 5,000/- respectively.

7.5.07 During the year, Dharmadarshis were nominated for 3,519 institutions. Three types of Muzarai Fund viz, Muzarai Staff Fund, General Muzarai Fund and Headquarters' Muzarai Fund were continued to be collected.

7.5.08 Following choultries and educational institutions were maintained by the department.

(i) Karnataka State Choultry, Tirumala-Tirupati.

(ii) Karnataka State Chatram, Varanasi.

(iii) Karnataka State Chatram, Srisaila.

(iv) Karnataka State Choultry, Mantralaya.

(v) Maharaja Sanskrit Patashala, Mysore (Agama Section).

Four, Professors and 5 Assistant Professors of this institution gave training to Archakas in Agama Shastras. During the year, 44 students were admitted to this institution for studying sanskrit. Total no. of students studying various Agamas was 148. Out of 173 students appeared for the Agama examination, 62 had passed.

(vi) Government Sanskrit Maha Patashala, Melkote:

An oldest educational institution, it had 7 lecturers. During the year, 201 students studied in this Patashala of whom, only 53 appeared for examination and 46 passed.

The department also had an Agama section with two Agamikas. These Agamikas looked after Devatha Karyas and gave suggestions/advise on car festivals, Kalakarshane and Pratishtapanas.

7.5.09 With Deputy Commissioner as President and Executive Engineer, Assistant Commissioner and 9 others as members, a Committee managed 10 institutions coming under the purview of Coorg Temple Fund Management Act, 1956.

7.5.10 Madras Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowment Act, 1951 was in force in the Districts of Dakshina Kannada, Bellary and Kollegal Taluk of Mysore district. A total number of 1,106 institutions came under the purview of the Act. Depending upon the income of the institutions, contribution between 3-5 per cent was collected. As against the demand of Rs.35.42 lakhs, collection was Rs. 23.38 lakhs.

7.5.11 Excepting Muslim institutions, all other religious institutions came under the purview of Hyderabad Endowment Regulation 1940, which was in force in the districts, of Gulbarga, Bidar and Raichur. Of 9,901 institutions, 7,8?? institutions were registered. Haq-E-Intezam at the rate of 5% on the institutions coming under Hyderabad Endowment Rules,1349 (Fasali) and at the rate of 10% if maintained by Government was being collected. During the year, Rs.0.76 lakhs was collected and the balance was Rs. 5.05 lakhs.

7.5.12 The Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950, was in vogue in the districts of Belgaum, Dharwad, Bijapur and Uttara Kannada. Its main objective was to protect, administer and develop the public trusts. The Charity Commissioner with headquarters at Belgaum was the Corporate Sole and Appellate Authority regarding the administration of Public trust. He was assisted by Assistant Charity Commissioner and other supporting staff. The posts of Charity Commissioner and Assistant Charity Commissioner were filled up by deputation from Judiciary department.

7.5.13 During the year, Rs. 4.98 lakhs was received from public trusts as registration fee, audit fee, certified copies fee etc. At the beginning of the year, 771 cases were pending for decision by the Charity and Assistant Charity Commissioner; 987 cases were received afresh and of the total, 1,622 cases were disposed of. Tax at the rate of 6% was collected on the annual income of each trust. During the year, 283 public trusts were registered.

7.5.14 Following important institutions were governed by special Acts and Rules.

(i) Sri Renuka Yellamma Temple, Soundatti.

(ii) Yediyur Sri Siddalingeshwaraswamy Temple.

(iii) Sri Srikanteshwaraswamy Temple, Nanjangud.

(iv) Muzarai temples belonging to Palace.

(v) Shravanabelagola Muzrai Institution, consisting of 34 Jain Temples.

(vi) Sri Lakshminarasimhaswamy Choultry.

7.5.15 Grants were given for repairs of old temples, buildings and Kalyana Mantapas. During the year, Rs. 2.10 crores was released for rennovation and repairs of 771 institutions.

* * *

- 8. Department of Agriculture

8.1.01 The main objective of the department was to increase the agricultural production through agricultural extension services and in particular (i) mobilisation of various inputs like, hybrid/improved varieties of seeds, fertilisers, etc., (ii) undertaking soil conservation in arid regions, land reclamation and restore land productivity through various methods; (iii) educating farmers and popularising modern agricultural practices and (iv) popularising dry farming technology in arid regions.

8.1.02 The organisational set up of the department extended down to village level. The department was headed by the Director; he was assisted by Additional Director, Joint Directors, Deputy Directors, Principal Agricultural Officers, Prinicipals of Rural Development Training Centres, Administrative Officer, Agricultural Officers and other supporting staff. During the year, Dr.K.V.Puranik Math continued to hold the post of the Director.

8.1.03 As at the end of the year, 14,356 employees were working in the department, of whom, 967 were Group A and Group B officers, 11,816 Group C and 1,573 Group D employees.

8.1.04 During the year, 56 plan and non-plan schemes were implemented. Of them, 10 were under soil conservation and the rest covered development of agriculture.

8.1.05 Production of foundation seeds was continued in 49 seed farms, 16 Agricultural School Farms, 5 Agriculture Development Centres, 5 Rural Training Centre Farms, and was taken up in an area of 2,900 acres. During the year, 24.86 lakh quintals of seeds were distributed, of which, 3.30 lakh quintals were certified/TC seeds. Two seed testing laboratories, one at Hebbal and another at Dharawad analysed 16,354 and 16,626 seed samples respectively. Under the Seed Act 1966, 30,404 seed samples were drawn and analysed, of which, 905 were found to be sub-standard.

8.1.06 As against a target of 140.00 lakh tonnes of rural compost and 9.42 lakh tonnes of urban compost, the production was 121.94 lakh tonnes and 10.71 lakh tonnes respectively. Area brought under green manuring was 6.72 lakh hectares while the target fixed for was 8.85 lakh ha. Under the scheme of popularising biofertilisers, 67,150 packets of Rhizobium biofertilisers, produced by G.K.V.K and 13,003 Rhizobium Culture pockets produced at Hebbal Laboratory were distributed to farmers. Two sub-centres, one at Gangavathi and another at Tyavangi, functioning under the National Project on development and use of biofertilizers, produced 8.10 tonnes and 6.62 tonnes of Blue green algae respectively as against a target of 10.00 tonnes for each centre. 3,987 acres of paddy field was covered by blue green algae. 26 field demonstrations on the utility of manure produced from biogas plants were organised.

8.1.07 The indent, allotment, supply and consumption of NPK were 6.87 lakh tonnes, 7.21 lakh tonnes, 5.60 lakh tonnes and 5.58 lakh tonnes respectively. The fertiliser was

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DEPARTMENTS UNDER AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE SECRETARIAT.

continued to be distributed through 9,382 sale points. Under the Fertilizer Distribution Infrastructure Scheme, 88,102 tonnes of fertilizers were made available to farmers of 1,484 interior villages at their door steps.

8.1.08 During the year, as against a target of 61.50 lakh ha. to be covered under various plant protection measures, the area covered was 59.92 lakh hectares. 4,486 M.T.s of pesticide was consumed during the year. Under the strengthening of plant protection scheme, 889 P.P equipments with 50% subsidy were supplied and epedemic pests were controlled in an area of 3,350 ha.

8.1.09 As against the programme of covering 33.61 lakh ha. under H.Y.V. crops, the actual coverage was 29.32 lakh hectares and the crops covered were paddy, ragi, wheat, jowar, maize and bajra.

8.1.10 The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of supplying input kits to small and marginal farmers to make them use improved seeds of pulses, cereals and oil seeds, as against a target of 2.59 lakh kits for distribution, the achievement was 2.41 lakh kits. Apart from this, 1.97 lakh kits were also distributed to the small and marginal farmers in the scarcity affected areas. Minikit trials to make the farmers accept the high yielding varieties were continued and 78 thousand trails were conducted. Under the additional food' programme during kharif season, as against the supply of 0.17 lakh seeds from Karnataka State Seeds Corporation and National Seeds Corporation, 0.10 lakh seeds were distributed and the area covered was 85,000 ha.

8.1.11 National Pulse Development Project-a project to increase the production of pulses- continued to be operated in 16 districts and the pulses covered were redgram, greengram, blackgram, horsegram, avare, bengalgram, and cowpea. Under this scheme, as against a target of 17.95 lakh ha. to be covered, achievement was 17.53 lakh ha.

8.1.12 The National Oilseeds Development Project, covering main oilseed crops viz. groundnut, sunflower sesamum, safflower and linseed was operated in 9 districts of the State. Under this programme, oil seeds were produced in 22 farms; 225 additional retail outlets were opened; 11,324 P.P. equipments, 9,754 improved agricultural implements. 30 sprinkler sets were distributed; large scale demonstrations were held in 10,124 ha. This apart, 3 mobile P.P vans and 9 soil testing units were also functioning. Total expenditure incurred was Rs. 268 lakhs.

8.1.13 Following three schemes for the development of cotton, one of the important commercial crops of the State, were continued to be implemented:

(i) Cotton Development Scheme under State;
(ii) Implementation of Cotton Legislation for maintenance of purity of cotton; and
(iii) Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Intensive Cotton Development Programme.

8.1.14 Nineteen Soil Health Centres and one Mobile Soil Testing Unit continued to analyse the soils. Of the 5,00,761 soil samples received, 4,81,523 were analysed. Besides testing soil samples, the Centres also analysed 1,989 irrigation water samples. The Micronutrient Laboratory at Bangalore analysed 7,309 soil samples for micronutrients. The two Fertiliser Quality Control Laboratories - one at Bangalore and another at Dharwad - received and analysed 4,189 samples, of which, 325 were sub-standard. The Insecticides Control Laboratory, at Bangalore established under the Insecticides Act, 1968 received 1,045 samples analysed 868 samples and rejected 77 samples. Of the analysed, 837 were found to be satisfactory and the remaining were misbranded. Besides this laboratory, during the year, one more Insecticides Laboratory was established in Bellary, with jurisdiction of Bellary, Raichur, Gulbarga and Bidar Districts.

8.1.15 Three Parasite Laboratories situated at Mandya, Belgaum and Gangavathi, released Trichogramma egg parasites to control early shoot borer of sugarcane and the area covered was 1,735 ha. This apart, the laboratory at Belgaum also produced parasites to control boll worm in cotton and the area covered was 52 ha. 270 phytosanitary certificates for disease and insect free plant and plant materials and food products were issued. 200 diseased plant specimen received from farmers and others were examined and suitable control measures were suggested. To find out efficacy of different fungicides, 16 trails on different crops, 5 varietal trail on Indaf Ragi against blast disease, 7 varietal trial on Tur against wilt disease were laid out.

8.1.16 The Crop Insurance Scheme, in which the government is a co-insurer, was implemented in all the 20 districts of the State. Eleven crops viz. paddy, jowar, ragi, groundnut, maize, bajra, sunflower, tur, wheat, bengalgram, sunflower were covered under this scheme covering an area of 4.21 lakh ha. and 2.42 lakh farmers.

8.1.17 During the year, as per the memorandum signed by the Department and the National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning, the preparation of soil map in Karnataka was re-oriented and the two soil survey units one at Bangalore and another at Dharwad, prepared 14 Sample stripes, 281 Grid points. This apart, they also prepared 19 Soil Survey Reports.

8.1.18 Training to farmers, farm women, farm youths, farmers' sons, Agricultural Assistants, Assistant Agricultural Officers were continued to be imparted through five Rural Development Training Centres, three Indo Japanese Agricultural Extension Training Centres, twenty one Agricultural Schools, one DANIDA assisted Women and Youth Training Extension Project.

8.1.19 Various soil conservation measures were continued to be taken up under different programmes. Achievement under various schemes were as given below:

(i) During 1987-88, under DPAP, NREP and RLEGP the soil conservation works viz new bunding and completion of incomplete works were taken up in an area of 0.57 lakh ha and 0.28 lakh hectares, taking the total area since inception to 33.69 lakh ha and 28,42 lakh ha.

(ii) The Centrally Sponsored Soil Conservation Schemes in the catchments of River Valley Projects in Karnataka was in operation in three River Valley Projects viz., '(i) Tungabhadra, (ii) Nizamsagar and (iii) Nagarjunsagar. During the year, contour bunding in 7,740 ha., completion of incomplete works in 1,486 ha. were attended.

(iii) Under the centrally sponsored scheme of assistance to small and marginal farmers for increasing agricultural production, target and achievement under various programmes were as follows.

Sl. No.	Item	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4
1.	Contour bund (ha)	19,752	17,625
2.	Land Smoothening (ha)	2,500	2,283
3.	Graded bunds/re-shaping of paddy lands (ha)	265	321
4.	Land Levelling (ha)	350	301
5.	Gully checks No.	1,166	2,625

(iv) Under the Centrally sponsored scheme of National Watershed Development Programme, implemented in 47 selected watersheds of about 3,000 ha. each, 20,752 ha. of arable and non-arable lands were developed. dry land horticulture was developed in 774 ha., fodder was developed in 291 ha. 36 Training programmes were conducted and 1,195 candidates were trained.

(v) Under the Central Sector Scheme of Western Ghat Development Programme for Soil Conservation, which was in operation in 40 taluks of the State, as against a target of 760 ha for bench terracing/land levelling/reshaping of paddy lands, the achievement was 751 ha. In case of (i) Contour bunding it was 600 ha and 688 ha, and (ii) gully checks (Nos) 234 and 334 respectively.

(vi) Under the Tribal Sub-plan, 370 ha. of land were levelled, in 190 ha. of land bunds were stabilized, 281 gully checks were attended to and the total number benefitted were 874. Similarly under Special Component Plan, contour bunding was done in 3,156 ha. of land, land levelling was

done in 291 ha. of land, in 1,776 ha of land, lands were bunded, 5,139 gully plugging were attended to and the total number of beneficiaries was 6,665.

8.1.20 Soil Conservation Training Centre at Bijapur, Dry Land Farming, Soil and Water Management Staff Training Centre at .Mysore continued to impart training to inservice Agricultural Assistants for a period of 2 months and Assistant Agricultural Officers for a period of 3-4-months respectively. During the year, 183 Agricultural Assistants and 36 Assistant Agricultural Officers were trained in these institutions.

8.1.21 The Farm Information Unit of the department released 50 newsletters, 134 leaflets/booklets, 226 press releases, 90 feature articles. 24 wall newssheets/posters. It also issued 2,325 tips to farmers through AIR, conducted 724 film/slide shows and 60 exhibitions.

8.2 Department of Horticulture.

8.2.01 The main function of the Department of Horticulture was to promote cultivation of Horticultural crops, commercial flowers etc. The Department was also maintaining hill stations, parks and garden.

8.2.02 The Department was headed by a Director. At the headquarters, the Director was assisted by 4 Joint Directors, one Headquarters Assistant, one Accounts Officer and other supporting staff. One Joint Director of Horticulture was incharge of Indian Cashew Project at Mangalore. There were 4 Divisional level offices at Bangalore, Mysore, Belgaum and Raichur, each headed by a Deputy Director of Horticulture. The District Offices were headed by District Horticultural Officers. In addition, there were Deputy Directors of Horticulture and Senior Assistant Directors of Horticulture incharge of various schemes/sections. Shri S.N.Shanthakumar held the post of Director of Horticulture till 17-3-1988 and Shri B.N Betkerur thereafter.

8.2.03 Following was the staff position of Department.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	92	83	82	1	6	1
2.	Group B	719	616	609	7	49	3
3.	Group C	1,466	1,223	1,164	59	35	8
4.	Group D	3,339	2,714	2,548	166	65	25
	Total	5,616	4,636	4,403	233	155	37

8.2.04 The budget allotment was Rs. 1,159 lakhs and expenditure incurred was Rs 1,133 lakhs. Revenue realised by the department during 87-88 was Rs 149 lakhs.

8.2.05 During the year, the department implemented 42 Plan Schemes, 10 Non-Plan Schemes, 7 Centrally Sponsored Schemes and 25 other schemes.

(A) Plan Schemes.

(i) 20 acres of area in Purigali, Mandya district, were planted with different aromatic and medicinal plants.

(ii) Under the scheme for the Development of Cashew Project in Dakshina Kannada District, 2.62 lakh cashew seedlings were issued and an area of 1,408 hectares was covered. The project was completed in September 1987.

(iii) 8,338 soil samples were tested and suitable recommendations for supplementing the nutrients were suggested.

(iv) An area of 12 acres was maintained as seed coconut and fruit plants nursery; 26,390 seed coconuts were procured.

(v) Oil palm cultivation was taken up in an area of 50 acres.

(vi) 50,000 seedlings of cardamom, cocoa, clove and nutmeg and 2.76 lakh pepper root cuttings were produced.

(vii) 1,096 kgs of different vegetable seeds were produced.

(viii) 20 hectares of progeny orchards of fruit crops known for their adaptability to dry orchard techniques were maintained.

(ix) Under the scheme for preservation/processing of fruits and vegetables, cold storages at Kolar, Chikballapur, Hassan and Bangalore were established and 407 women were trained in preservation techniques.

(x) Under the scheme for establishment of progeny orchard for citrus and other fruits, new planting was taken up in 10 ha. and 5,000 plant materials were produced.

(xi) The Elite coconut seed farms at(a) Kannamangala to produce T x T coconut seedlings and at (b) Bellara and (c) Krishnarajasagar to produce D x T coconut seedlings continuec to produce hybrid coconut seedlings.

(xii) Under Special Component Plan, 123 scheduled caste youths were trained in the cultivation of horticultural crops. They were also given Rs 1,000 per unit for establishing orchards. During the year, 3,219 new orchard plantations were developed and 3,037 old orchard plantations were maintained.

(xiii) Under Tribal Sub plan, 215 new orchards were developed and 290 old orchards were maintained.

B Non-plan schemes.

(i) 10,680 vegetable and other agricultural seed samples were tested and certified for their purity, moisture and germination potential at the State Seed Testing Laboratory. During the year, 5,159 kgs of vegetable seeds were processed, 610 kgs of vegetable seeds were multiplied and 722 kgs certified vegetable seeds were supplied to the cultivators.

(ii) 8,024 mushroom spawn bottles were produced and supplied to the growers and training was imparted to rural youths in mushroom cultivation.

(iii) 246 rural unemployed youths were trained in the cultivation of horticultural crops.

(iv) Under the Coordinated Scheme for Horticulture, 360 varieties of different ornamental plant species were introduced, 709 ornamental plants were propagated and 8,154 plants were supplied to public and other departmental nurseries.

(v) Under the scheme for development of grapes, 10,196 grape rooted plants were supplied.

(vi) 15,750 tonnes certified seed potato was produced in the departmental seed farm at Kemmannagundi.

C. Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

(i) 2.65 lakh pepper root cuttings were raised and supplied and 5,000 minikits were supplied to cultivators.

(ii) Under the scheme for taking up plant protection measures for cashew, an area of 800 hectares was covered.

(iii) Under the scheme for development of coconut, subsidy was given for purchase of 450 pumpsets. 35,000 quality coconut seedlings were supplied with the assistance of Coconut Development Board.

The National Agricultural and Rural Development Bank gave financial assistance for taking up cultivation of horticultural crops.

Schemes such as Drought Prone Area Development Programme, Integrated Development of Western Ghats, Watershed Area Development Programme, World Bank Assistance, CADA etc., were continued during the year.

The Department was maintaining 397 horticultural farms and nurseries.

C H A P T E R - 9

DEPARTMENTS UNDER ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SERVICES SECRETARIAT

9.1 Department of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services

9.1.01 The main objectives of the department were to (i) provide health coverage to all the domestic animals and poultry against contagious and non-contagious diseases through preventive and curative services, (ii) upgrade the stock through promotion of scientific breeding and feeding practices with a view to increase supplies of livestock and poultry products, iii) provide extension services and practical training on advance animal husbandry technology and (iv) conduct Livestock Censuses. The department administered ten different laws.

9.1.02 Director was the head of the department. The organisational set up of the department extended down to village level. At the headquarters, the Director was assisted by one Additional Director, two Joint Directors, nine Deputy Directors, three Veterinary Officers, one Fodder Development Officer, one Headquarters' Assistant, one Administrative Assistant and other supporting staff. At the divisional, district and taluk level, he was assisted by Joint Directors, Deputy Directors and Veterinary Officers respectively. Dr. H.B. Shetty held the post of Director.

9.1.03 Staff position of the department was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	440	439	436	3	18	5
2.	Group B	716	709	699	10	76	10
3.	Group C	4,203	3,725	3,653	72	516	61
4.	Group D	3,327	2,767	2,727	40	640	106
	Total	8,686	7,640	7,515	125	1,250	182

9.1.04 As against the budget allotment of Rs.897 lakhs, expenditure incurred was Rs. 855 lakhs. The revenue earned by the department was Rs. 134 lakhs.

9.1.05 33 Veterinary Hospitals, 495 Veterinary Dispensaries, 653 Rural Veterinary Aid Centres and 137 Mobile Veterinary Clinics continued to treat and control the out-break of contagious and non-contagious diseases. They also looked after the breeding among bovine population to increase milk production. During the year, 31 mobile veterinary clinics were established and 104 lakh cases were treated by the veterinary institutions. There was an outbreak of 1,293 livestock and poultry diseases. The number attacked was 14,552, of which, 1,947 died. 150 lakh livestock and poultry were vaccinated.

9.1.06 1,725 institutions continued to provide A.I. services. Out of 7.06 lakh ml. liquid semen and 13.28 lakh doses of frozen semen produced. 6.69 lakh ml and 13.23 lakh doses were distributed. Number of A.I. and castrations done were 9.38 lakhs and 8.66 lakhs respectively.

9.1.07 Under the Fodder Development Programme, 589 tonnes of fodder seed and 0.16 lakh tonnes of fodder were produced, against which, 380.67 tonnes of seed and 0.14 lakh tonnes of fodder were supplied. Also, 63.68 lakh root slips were supplied to farmers. From the state farms, 2,420 M.T. fodder was collected for supplying in scarcity affected areas. The Government of India, during the year, supplied 2,345 fodder minikits for supplying to small and marginal farmers free of cost.

9.1.018 Three pig breeding stations at Hessaraghatta, Kudige and Koila, besides serving as training centres in modern pig husbandry, continued to breed exotic veriety of pigs and supply them. During the year, 840 pigs were sold and 941 piglets were born.

9.1.09 In the four sheep breeding stations one each at Challakere, Dhanagur, Anagawadi and Kurikuppi, a total of 3,625 sheep were maintained and 1,739 young ones were born during the year. Besides these, there were 10 Sheep Breeders' Associations and 7 Sheep and Wool Development schemes with 73 extension centres to provide breeding facilities, health coverage and extension services to the flock owners. A master plan at a cost of Rs. 29.15 crores was prepared for sheep development in the state.

9.1.10 One State Poultry Farm, 11 Regional Poultry Farms, 13 Poultry Extension Centres, 5 Intensive Poultry Development Projects, and one Quality Control of poultry feeds, continued to function. These poultry farms supplied 1.03 lakh birds for breeding and table purposes. The number of eggs produced and chiks hatched were 22.18 lakhs and 4.11 lakhs respectively. 3,336 persons were trained in these farms. Besides, the Government poultry farms, there were 3,000 private poultry farms which produced 1,000 million eggs and 6.0 million Kgs. of meat.

9.1.11 During the year, under the Special Component Plan, 615 milch cows, 715 buffaloes, 690 sheep units and 19 piggery units were given to scheduled caste families. Similarly, under Tribal Area Sub-Plan, 169 milch cows, 102 buffaloes, 116 goat and 28 piggery units were given to scheduled tribe families.

9.1.12 Total number of 1,093 persons were trained in the four Livestock Inspectors Training Centres and four Compounders' Training Centres. 2,000 farmers were also given training by the department.

9.2 Red Dane Project, Hessaraghatta

9.2.01 Main objectives of this department were to a) rear and supply high yielding foreign milch cows and exotic bulls:

b) collect and supply semen of exotic bulls for conducting A.I. for improving the local breed, c) train farmers, farmers' childern, village assistants, veterinary doctors ect. in improved ways of animal husbandry, and d) take up extension work in the selected villages.

9.2.02 The department was headed by the Additional Director, who at the main station was assisted by Deputy Directors, Veterinary Doctors, Veterinary Officer, Agricultural Officer and others. In the four sub-centres he was assisted by Superintendents. During the year, Dr. H.T. Venkata Shetty functioned as Additional Director.

9.2.03 The staff position of the department as shown below:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	12	12	12	-	1	-
2.	Group B	11	10	10	-	-	-
3.	Group C	88	63	60	3	5	-
4.	Group D	182	124	113	11	19	3
	Total	293	209	195	14	25	3

9.2.04 The budget allotment, expenditure incurred and revenue realised by the department were Rs. 90.73 lakhs Rs. 74.94 lakhs and Rs. 75.42 lakhs respectively.

9.2.05 Activities of the main station and substations during the year were as briefed below:

(i) Main Station -Hessaraghatta

(a) At the end of the year, there were 164 cows in this station, of which 55 were milch cows. 1.40 lakh litres of milk was produced and the number of calves born was 75.

(b) 138 exotic bulls were reared for collection of semen and 6.97 lakh dose of frozen semen was produced.

(c) 1983 tonnes of green fodder was produced; of this 350 tonnes of green fodder and 4.3 tonnes of dry fodder were preserved. Under scarcity relief, 111 tonnes of coarse grass and 245tonnes of dry fodder were collected. 4.14 grass root slips were distributed to farmers.

(d) Training was imparted to 551 persons.

(ii) Sub-Station, Munirabad

(a) Red dane breed were bred here. As per the opinion of experts breeding of this type of breed was stopped. At the beghinning of the year, there were 161 cattle; 38 calves were born and 1.34 lakh Kgs. of milk was produced.

(b) 1,168 tonnes of green fodder was produced, 1.3 tonnes of dry fodder and 6 tonnes of coarse grass was procured. 179 persons were trained.

(iii) Sub-Station, Kudige

(a) Danish Jersy breed were bred here. There were 135 cattle at the end of the year. 74 calves were born and 1.11 lakh Kgs of milk was produced.

(iv) Sub-Station, Dharwad

(a) There were 131 cattle in this centre. During the year, 38 calves were born and 1.33 lakh kgs of milk was produced.

(b) 1,248 tonnes of green fodder was produced. 1.3 tonnes of dry fodder, 6 tonnes of coarse fodder and 27 tonnes of other types of fodder was procured.

(c) 84,500 grass root slips were issued to farmers. Training was imparted to 179 persons.

(v) Mixed Breed cattle programme, Hessaraghatta

(a) Main purpose of this programme was to produce mixed cattle and to sell them to small farmers, marginal farmers and beneficiaries of Special Component Plan. As at the end of the year, there were 202 cattle and 63 calves were born during the year and 49 cattle were sold.

(b) 126 tonnes of green fodder was produced. 103.5 tonnes of coarse grass was procured.

9.3 Department of Fisheries

9.3.01 The main objectives of the department were to increase the fish production by (a) exploiting rich continental shelf by adopting advanced methods of fishing and diversifying mechanical fishing to step up marine fish production, (b) from inland waters through cultural operation; through producing fish seed on a large scale for stocking etc.,

9.3.02 Director was the head of the department. At the headquarters, he was assisted by two Joint Directors, two Deputy Directors, two Senior Assistant Directors, five Assistant Directors, one Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies and other supporting staff. There were 7 Zonal offices each headed by a Deputy Director and 16 Divisional Offices each headed by a Senior Assistant Director/ Assistant Director. There were two Projects-one at Tadri (Karwar) and another at Malpe (Mangalore), headed by Project Director and Project Co-ordinator respectively. Sri S.K.Pattanayak functioned as the Director.

9.3.03 Following was the staff position of the department:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	49	41	41	-	3	1
2.	Group B	274	239	239	-	59	4
3.	Group C	1,155	1,052	963	89	231	38
4.	Group D	243	218	214	4	47	16
	Total	1,721	1,550	1,457	93	340	59

9.3.04: As against a total budget of Rs. 880 lakhs, expenditure incurred was Rs. 854 lakhs. The total revenue realised was Rs. 82 lakhs.

9.3.05: Under the scheme of improvement of traditional fishing, subsidy was given to 23 gill net units and a loan-cum-subsidy was sanctioned to 25 members of Fisheries Co-operative Societies.

9.3.06: Under the new scheme of Motorisation of traditional Fishing Crafts - a Centrally Sponsored Scheme - Rs.1.88 lakh was sanctioned to 25 crafts in Dakshina Kannada district for motorisation. A sum of Rs.44.50 lakhs was sanctioned as diesel subsidy to 1,138 trawlers and 254 purse-seine boats.

9.3.07: Brackish Water Fish Farmers' Development Agency, a Centrally Sponsored Agency, set up in Karwar for promoting brackish water fish farming, was given a grant-in-aid of Rs.6.50 lakhs.

9.3.08: Under the Indo-Danish Fisheries Project, construction of fishing harbour at Tadri, gear shed, ice-cum-freezing complex etc were completed. Under the infrastructural facilities taken up in two coastal villages viz. Shiroor in Dakshina Kannada and Alave-kodi in Uttara Kannada Districts, civil works in shiroor and ice plant, community hall, fish curing yard etc were completed in Alavekodi.

9.3.09: Under the Central Sector Scheme of constructing 10 ha fish seed farm at B.R. project, 54 pads were completed. The Reservoir Fisheries Unit at Linganamakki was continued and 7.82 lakh fish seed was stocked in the reservoir.

9.3.10: 13 million fish seed was produced in 19 fish seed farms maintained by the Karnataka Inland Fisheries Development Corporation and the same were distributed to Zilla Parishads and private fishculturists. Of the 22

major tanks taken on lease, 25 were developed and 21.11 lakh fish seed were stocked. Similarly 12 reservoirs were developed and the fish seed stocked were 35.11 lakhs.

9.3.11: In addition to the already existing 9 Fish Farmers' Development Agencies, two more were sanctioned by the Government.

9.3.12: There were 165 Inland and 74 Coastal Fisheries Co operative Societies and two district level Co-oprative Fish Marketing Federtation in the State. To improve their functioning, during the year, 21 Fisheries Co-operative Societies were sanctioned a share capital assistance of Rs.10,000 each and 27 Fisheries Co-operative Societies were sanctioned a managerial subsidy of Rs.0.39 lakh. Under the scheme of loan-cum-subsidy for fishery requisties, a sum of Rs.1.96 lakhs was sanctioned to 225 fishermen.

9.3.13: A sum of Rs.5.40 lakhs was paid to the National Federation of Fishermen Co-operative Limited towards insurance coverage of 60,000 fishermen in the State. One fisherman was sanctioned Rs.2,000 as distress relief fund.

9.3.14: Under the Special Component Plan, 216 S.C. candidates were trained in inland fishculture, 218 riverine fishermen were assisted for procuring fishery requisties and 65 coastal fisher women were assisted in procuring requisities for marketing and fish curing activities. Under the Tribal Sub-plan, 46 tribal youths were trained in inland fish culture.

9.3.15: Panjehalli village in Hunsur taluk was sponsored under National Welfare Fund for fishermen and Rs.4.00 lakh was released to Karnataka Land Army Corporation for construction of 100 houses in the village.

9.3.16: Under the scheme of loan-cum-subsidy for construction of fish markets, by the local bodies, an amount of Rs.1.14 lakh was spent for construction of fish markets in Uttara Kannada, Dakshina Kannada, Hassan and Tumkur districts.

9.3.17: A sum of Rs.2.83 lakhs was realised as revenue from the Government aquarium at Cubbon park, Bangalore.

9.3.18: 69 youths were trained at the Inland Fisheries Training Centres at K.R. Sagar and Bethmangala. Fourteen Assistant Directors of the department were deputed for training, of them - 3 outside the State, one in abroad and the remaining within the State

9.4 Department of Forest

9.4.01: The department was responsible for (i) protection of existing forests, extension of forest cover by planting trees on lands which are not fit for agriculture, implementation of social forestry and farm forestry programmes, increasing the productivity of the degraded forests, (ii) systematic exploitation of forests and regulating tree felling in the private lands, (iii)

protection to wild life and its management.

9.4.02: The department was headed by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests. At the headquarters, he was assisted by Chief Conservator of Forests (General), Chief Conservator of Forests (Development), 3 Additional Chief Conservators of Forests, 6 Conservators of Forests, 5 Deputy Conservators of Forests and other supporting staff. The department, for administration purpose was divided into 9 Circles and 49 Divisions headed by Conservators of Forests and Forest Officers respectively. Sri S. Shyamasundar held the post of Principal Chief Conservator during the year.

9.4.03: The staff position of the department was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	120	119	119	-	18	3
2.	Group B	1,038	972	972	-	63	16
3.	Group C	8,773	8,228	8,050	178	1,158	312
4.	Group D	2,354	1,992	1,961	31	329	175
	Total	12,285	11,311	11,102	209	1,568	506

9.4.04: The expenditure incurred by the department under plan and non-plan schemes was Rs.5,960 lakhs and Rs.79 lakhs respectively. The revenue realised by the department was Rs.5,238 lakhs.

9.4.05: Of the 38,645.54 sq.Kms of forest area, 34,542.81 sq.Kms was incharge of forest department, 3,794.31 sq.Kms was incharge of Revenue department and 308.42 sq.Kms was private forest. There was no alteration in the forest area during the year.

9.4.06: Exploitation of forest produces was done by the departmental agency. Timber extracted was disposed of by (i) auction sale: (ii) by retail sale (iii) supplying to railways, defence and other Government departments and karnataka State Forest Industries Corporation Ltd.

9.4.07: The Forest Research and Utilization circle with three Silviculturists continued research activities and also imparted training to forest guards. Two Booklets were published. Besides these, two more regular publications viz. 'My Forest' and 'Silvas Newsletter' were also brought out.

9.4.08: Under the Social Forestry Project, trees were planted in 4,063 hectares of land and 1,240 Kms length of road and canal side. 490 lakh of seedlings were distributed free of cost.

9.4.09: Under the wild life preservation, eleven wild life sanctuaries, four bird sanctuaries, four national parks and other sanctuaries covering an area of 5,687.61 sq. Kms. Were maintained by the department.

9.4.10: 19,579 forest offence cases were detected and goods worth Rs.50.88 lakhs were recovered. 1,394 different types of transport vehicles were seized and of them 137 were confiscated.

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C H A P T E R - 10

DEPARTMENTS UNDER FOOD AND TRANSPORT SECRETARIAT

10.1 Department of Food and Civil Supplies:

10.1.01. The department was responsible for supplying essential commodities and foodgrains to the consumers at reasonable prices through the public distribution system. The department enforces Essential Commodities Act, etc, undertakes levy/procurement of foodgrains and other essential commodities, arranges for their distribution/sales through fair price shops and prevents stock piling/hoarding etc.

10.1.02 The department was headed by a Director, who was assisted by 2 Joint Directors, one Chief Accounts Officer, two Assistant Directors and other supporting staff. At the District level, the Deputy Commissioners and Chief Secretaries of the concerned Zilla Parishads, assisted by a Deputy Director were in charge of the food and civil supplies matters. At the taluka level, the Tahsildars and Block Development Officers were responsible in enforcing the Acts.

10.1.03 During the year, the millers/dealers were made to deliver only 33 1/3% of rice as levy to the Government. The department had 60,222 Metric tonnes of rice in stock as at the end of the year. The department was directed to purchase Ragi, Jowar and Paddy at the procurement rates fixed by the Central Government.

10.1.04 There were 16,544 fair price shops in the state of which 4,632 were in urban areas and 11,912 were in rural areas. In the rural areas, all the families whose annual income was Rs. 3,500 or less were given green cards and were supplied rice at a subsidised price of Rs.2.00 per Kg. The number of green and saffron card holders as at the end of 31.3.88 was 31.14 lakhs and 26.77 lakhs respectively as against the total of 81.46 lakh card holders. The allotment and off-take of essential commodities during the year was as given below:

(in lakh tonnes)

Sl. No.	Commodities	Allotment	Off take	% age of Col 4 to Col 3
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Rice	7.12	6.94	97.4
2.	Wheat	2.90	1.79	61.7
3.	Sugar	2.18	2.18	100.0
4.	Ragi	0.39	0.32	82.0
5.	Jowar	0.13	0.11	84.6
6.	Kerosene (Kilolitre)	4.94	4.88	98.7
7.	Pamolein oil	0.81	0.60	74.0

10.1.05 The Karnataka Food and Civil Supplies Corporation acted as the sole agent for the procurement operation. Under the public distribution system, the corporation had opened 103 wholesale public distribution centres and 236 fair price shops in Bangalore and 55 fair price shops in other

districts. The Corporation was also functioning as a wholesale agent for lifting of levy cement and its release to the Government.

10.2. Department of Motor Vehicles

10.2.01 The Motor Vehicles Department was one of the major revenue earning department. It was mainly concerned with regulation of the motor vehicles in the state in accordance with the powers conferred on it by the provisions of the following Acts, Rules and regulations and collection of tax on motor vehicles:

(i) The Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

(ii) The Karnataka Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1957

(iii) The Karnataka Motor Vehicles Rules, 1963, and

(iv) The Karnataka Motor Vehicles Taxation Rules, 1957.

10.2.02 The Department was headed by a Commissioner, who was assisted at the headquarters by a Joint Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Karnataka State Transport, Authority, Headquarters Assistant and Planning and Development Officer, Law Officer, 2 Financial Assistants, 3 Assistant Directors and 4 Assistant Secretaries. At the divisional level, the Commissioner was assisted by Deputy Commissioner of Transport, at the district level by Regional Transport Officers and at the Sub-Regional level by Assistant Regional Transport Officers. The Commissioner also functioned as an Appellate Authority under Section 35 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 read with Rules 87(1) (b) of the Karnataka Motor Vehicles Rules, 1963 with regard to the suspension of Certificate of Registration by the officers of the Police Department. Smt. Usha Ganesh held the post of Commissioner of Transport during the year.

10.2.03 The staff position of the Department was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	43	43	41	2	4	4
2.	Group B	127	121	117	4	12	4
3.	Group C	1,862	1,289	1,172	117	205	27
4.	Group D	315	208	195	13	71	13
	Total	2,347	1,661	1,525	136	292	48

10.2.04 Budget allotment and expenditure incurred during the year were Rs. 479 lakhs and Rs.482 lakhs respectively. The revenue realised by the department during 1987-88 was Rs.13,874 lakhs.

10.2.05 Government sanctioned 267 posts of different categories to strengthen the department. 15 officials were deputed to undergo training during the year under report.

10.2.06 As at the end of the year, there were 8,92,886 driving licences and 1,11,666 conductors' licences in force. A sum of Rs.114.71 lakhs was collected by issue/renewal of licences. Issue of Plastic Card licences was continued and as many as 36,569 drivers of various types of vehicles utilised the scheme and in addition to regular fee an amount of Rs.1.83 lakhs was collected.

10.2.07 As many as 1,20,819 new vehicles were registered. 11,738 vehicles which were registered in other states were reassigned with fresh registration mark of this state. The total number of Motor Vehicles of all discriptions registered as at the end of the year was 10.31 lakhs and a sum of Rs.142.28 lakhs was collected during the year as registration fee.

10.2.08 Inspectors of Motor Vehicles were delegated with powers to issue fitness certificates to the transport vehicles at the time of registration and thereafter at the prescribed intervals. During the year, 10,245 vehicles were issued fitness certificates and 85,963 Motor vehicles were renewed. A sum of Rs.114.06 lakhs was realised by grant of fitness certificates.

10.2.09 The owners of non-transport vehicles which were 15 years old have to apply for fresh registration. 45,220 such vehicles were renewed by fresh registration.

10.2.10 Government of Karnataka had entered into supplemental/reciprocal agreements with the states of Andhra Pradesh, Tamilnadu, Kerala, and Goa & the Union Territory of Pondicherry and enhanced the permit quota of South Zone permit for tourist taxies from 100 to 400 to ply on single point without countersignature. Government of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh had come to mutual understanding to enhance the quota of Public Carriers' permits from 4,250 to 5,250 and levy a tax of Rs.500/- per annum on each of the goods vehicles either public or private from a mutually agreed date.

Karnataka State Transport Authority

10.2.11 The Government of Karnataka has reconstituted the State Transport Authority with 6 official and non-official members. During the year, the Authority held 12 meetings, granted 25 new permits for passenger service vehicles, 2,567 permits for Public Carriers and 32 permits for private carriers.

10.2.12 The Authority utilised the quota of permits for 50 tourist omni buses and 400 tourist motor cabs to ply throughout India. The Government of India had relaxed the minimum age of vehicles from 4 years to 9 years to obtain National permit. During the year, 1,310 National permits were, issued by the authority and totally 3,531 National permits were in force as at the end of March 1989. The Government of India had also abolished the Composite Permits Scheme (Zonal permits).

10.2.13 During the year, 53,220 cases were booked against permit holders for violation of the conditions of permit. There were 30,982 cases pending and 57,673 cases were disposed of and a sum of Rs.61.21 lakhs was collected.

10.2.14: There were 7,415 prosecution cases at the beginning of the year. 22,670 cases were booked during the year, 23,283 cases were disposed of by collecting a sum of Rs.34.81 lakhs.

10.2.15: Under the compounding of offences at the spot of check, 22,654 cases were disposed of on the spot collecting a sum of Rs.92.37 lakhs.

10.2.16: During the year, 80,565 cases were booked at the check posts and an amount of Rs.155.44 lakhs was collected as revenue.

10.2.17: Government of India had allotted a sum of Rs.6.72 lakhs for compensation payable in respect of hit & run cases. A sum of Rs.3.99 lakhs was paid in 68 death cases and 59 injured cases during the year.

10.2.18: Under the scheme of Life Time Tax for two wheelers, 1,07,647 vehicle owners paid the tax. Rs.13,874.44 lakhs was collected as tax revenue.

10.2.19 A special drive for collection of old arrears was conducted and a sum of Rs.279.59 lakhs was collected. An amount of Rs.13.04 lakhs was authorised for payment of compensation to the local bodies.

10.2.20 The smoke checking squads checked 17,500 diesel vehicles, of which, 8,548 vehicles were charged and sum of Rs.4.98 lakhs was collected.

10.2.21 Government had sanctioned an amount of Rs.11.34 lakhs for the purchase of computer for being installed at Regional Transport Office, Bangalore North.

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CHAPTER - 11

DEPARTMENTS UNDER INFORMATION, TOURISM AND YOUTH SERVICES SECRETARIAT

11.1 Department of Information and Publicity

11.1.01 The main function of the department was to objectively project and inform public of the policies and several programmes and progress of the state government. This was achieved through various media, like, field publicity, music and dance, press and news, publications, commercial publicity, documentaries, exhibitions, etc.

11.1.02. The organisational set up of the department extended down to sub-divisional level. Director was the head of the department. At the headquarters, he was assisted by two Joint Directors, five Deputy Directors, one Radio Engineer, three Information Officers, one Commercial Publicity Officer, one Account Officer, three Editors, one Administrative Officer, one Photo and Film Officer, one Senior Assistant Director, two Assistant Directors and other Officers and staff. At the zonal, divisional, district and sub-divisional level, he was assisted by Joint Directors, Deputy Directors, Information and Publicity Officers and Assistant Directors respectively. Besides these officers, one Deputy Director, working at Karnataka Information Centre, New Delhi, assisted the Director in discharging his duties. Sri S. Krishnamurthy held the post of Director during the year.

11.1.03. Activities of the department during 1987-88 were as given below:

(i) Press and News:

3,185 English and 4,227 Kannada Press releases were issued. 52 special articles concerning different departments were also released. 262 press conferences were arranged: 28,603 news items about different government departments were sent to Governor, Chief Minister and other Ministers. 28 clarifications were released for the coments appeared in the news papers.

Medical Insurance facility was made available to 14 journalists. Under the 'Journalism Training Project' for Scheduled Caste candidates, 14 persons completed their training.

(ii) Publication:

Regular monthly publications viz., 'Janapada' in Kannada, 'March of Karnataka' in English at the State level and 'Karnataka Munnade', a fortnightly publication, at district level were continued to be brought out. This apart, four special publications/booklets and eight special publications indicating the developmental activities of the Government were published by the department.

(iii) Field Publicity:

As a part of field publicity, 6,833 films on the development programmes of Government were exhibited by the

district and sub-divisional offices. The department participated in various exhibitions and had also organised a number of tableaus. At the sub-divisional and taluka level, 1,500 exhibitions were organised. Under the field level public relation, 85 intensified publicity programmes covering various subjects like adult education, compulsory education, small savings scheme, social forestry etc., were organised.

(iv) Commercial Publicity:

Under this, tenders, notices, recruitments, biddings etc., received by different Government departments and special advertisement on the programmes and achievements of the Government were released to 140 dailies which were in the media list. Also, advertisements were released to 181 periodicals in the media list. Other than these, on special occasions like, Republic Day, Police Flag Day, Karnatakotsava at New Delhi etc., advertisements were released to 1,200 small newspapers which were not in the media list.

(v) Music & Drama:

Eighty music and drama programmes were organised/conducted by the department. As a part of 40 years of Independence and birth centenary of Jawaharlal Nehru, it was programmed to conduct dramas in 180 places throughout the state and they were conducted in 170 places. Alongwith the departments of Kannada and Culture and Tourism, this department organised music and drama programmes at New Delhi.

(vi) Photo and Film Unit:

During the year, following documentary films and newsreels were produced and released:

(i) 20 minutes documentary film on Satyagrahi Tagadur Ramachandra Rao.

(ii) two films on dry land farming and weaving.

(iii) 12 newsreels on culture, development and educational activities of the state.

11.1.04. As usual subsidy to the films entirely produced in Karnataka at the rate of:-colour film-Rs.2.50 lakhs: black and white Rs.1.50 lakhs; and art/experimental movies Rs.3.00 lakhs was continued. During the year, 25 films were given subsidy to the tune of Rs.29.75 lakhs and Rs.0.21 lakh was realised as subsidy file review fee. From 1st January 1988, only Kannada films produced within the state were eligible for 50% tax exemption. Under the scheme of 'Prize award' to the Regional films, 19 films had competed for 1986-87 award and Rs. 7,600 was realised as entrance fee. During the year, 21 Kannada films were added to the State film library.

A fee of Rs.3.56 lakhs was collected for the film shooting and Rs.0.37 lakh was collected as fee for the films shown in the departmental theatre "Priyadarshini".

11.2 Department of Tourism

11.2.01. The main objective of the Department was to promote tourism by providing various facilities such as transport, restaurants, hotels, motels, wayside facilities, tourist homes etc., and development of various tourist places in the state.

11.2.02. Director was the head of the department, who also functioned as the Managing Director of Karnataka State Tourism Development Corporation. At the headquarters, the Director was assisted by two Deputy Directors, one Assistant Director and other supporting staff. Outside the headquarters, he was assisted by Senior Deputy Director and five Assistant Directors. For the Tourist Bureaus, Tourist Homes, Tourist Canteen and Tourist Information Centres, the Assistant Directors were the Tourist Officers. During the year, Sri K. Sreenivasan functioned as Director.

11.2.03. To attract tourists, various publicity measures such as compaign through newspapers, magazines, releasing of advertisements in national and international magazines, periodicals, radio, television etc., were continued. During the year, documentary films on Belur, Halebid, Somanathpur and Badami temples were produced. Audiovisual presentation of 'Karnataka Experience' and 'Hampi' were transferred to video tapes and sent to Government of India for countrywide publicity. Tourist Home at Jogfalls and Talacauvery were completed/rennovated and were opened for tourists. Besides these, the following were developed/completed and were open to tourists: (a) Picnic Resort at Ramohalli, (b) Development of Shantisagar, (c) Wayside facilities at Maddur and (d) Tourist Home at Moodabidri and Karkala.

11.2.04. Six persons were deputed to Madras for undergoing training in 'In-Service Training Programme in Tourism Marketing Management' conducted by Government of India.

11.2.05. The Karnataka State Tourism Development Corporation continued to maintain a number of hotels, had a fleet of tourist luxury coaches and provided boating facilities.

11.3 Directorate of Youth Services and Sports

11.3.01. The main objectives of the Directorate were (i) to promote youth welfare and (ii) to encourage sports activities through financial assistance to youth organisations, starting of Yuvaka/Yuvathi mandals, organising youth camps, arranging meetings/conferences, providing coaching facilities, sport kits, construction of stadia, conducting National Sports Talent contests etc. It also gave encouragement to various voluntary organisations like Bharath Sevadal, Bharath Scouts and Guides, Sports Clubs and Associations, Youth Hostel Association of India etc.

11.3.02. The Directorate was headed by the Director, who was also Member-Secretary for the State Youth Service Board. At

the headquarters, he was assisted by one Joint Director, two Deputy Directors, one Special Officer for Sports, five Assistant Directors and other supporting staff. At the divisional, district and taluk level, he was assisted by Deputy Directors, Youth Services and Sports Officers and Assistant Youth Services and Sports Officers respectively. Sri K.U. Shetty held the post of Director till July 1987 and Sri S.N. Borkar thereafter.

11.3.03. Following was the staff position of the Directorate:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	6	5	5	–	–	–
2.	Group B	51	41	39	2	2	–
3.	Group C	236	213	191	22	20	7
4.	Group D	82	82	81	1	20	4
	Total	375	341	316	25	42	11

11.3.04. As against the budget allotment of Rs.292 lakhs, the expenditure incurred was Rs.190 lakhs.

11.3.05. Following were the activities of the Directorate during the year:

(a) The State Youth Centre conducted a special programme for learning Russian language. It also organised cultural programme and pop-music of two Russian Groups which visited the State as part of Russian Cultural Festival.

(b) Under the youth leadership training programme, started with the purpose of promoting leadership activities among the youths of rural area, so far, 26 camps were arranged and 10,400 Youths and Yuvathies were trained.

(c) The Karnataka Youth Services Corps, provided opportunity to unemployed graduates, post and double graduates to render voluntary social service and also guided them in their persuit of self employment. A twelve days' training was imparted to the selected persons and the stipend paid was Rs.350.

(d) Under the scheme of providing assistance to the state level youth organisations for promoting youth activities, conducting training, conference, workshops etc, a maximum amount of Rs.5,000 was given.

(e) Under the Rural Sports Programme, sports were conducted at taluka and state level in 4 groups; those selected were sent to National level sports competitions held at Bihar and Aurangabad.

(f) At the XII National Women Sports Championship held at Punjab, 111 women participated and won 24 medals. Women's kho-kho and swimming team won the National Championship.

(g) To encourage rural, talented sports men, taluk level youth clubs were provided with sport kits containing sports material worth Rs.3,200.

(h) Twentyone days' coaching in athletics, hockey, wrestling, gymanstics was given to youths, boys and girls below 16 years and those who represented the State at the National Level Rural Tournaments.

(i) There were 449 students in the sports hostels, sports divisions and sports schools run by the department, where boys/girls between the age group 12-19 were admitted and given education, coaching in sports etc.,

(j) Twenty four boys and girls between the age group 9-12 were selected at the National Sports Talent Contest.

(k) Under the programme of encouraging and popularising traditional games, Kabaddi, Kambala and Slush race were conducted.

(l) Two sponsored races one at Dharwad and another Hassan were conducted by the department.

(m) In commemoration of 40th year of Indian Independence, hockey match between Indian Universities and Indian ex-Olympian players was held at Bangalore.

(n) The Dasara sports programme, as usual, was conducted at taluk, district and state level. Dasara awards were distributed to 24 eminent sports personalities, 11 sports promoters and eight sports journalists.

(o) Construction of Gurunanak Bhavan was completed and was opened for the public.

(p) 'Youth Karnataka', a bilinguial quarterly journal was continued to be published and the copies were supplied free of cost to those youth clubs which were affliated to the District Youth Services and Sports Boards. Another monthly publication viz., 'Sports Arena' covering all the sports activities was also published by the department.

11.4 Department Of Kannada and Culture

11.4.01. The main objective of the department was development of Kannada, literature and cultural activities, by giving encouragement to arts, music, dance, folklores

etc., bringing out books and supplementary literature that are needed for administration as well as departmental work and imparting training in the use of Kannada in office work.

11.4.02. The administrative set up of the department extended down to district level. It was headed by the Director. At the headquarters, he was assisted by an Additional Director, one Joint Director, one Deputy Director, one Assistant Director, one Gazetted Manager and others. Four Divisional offices were headed by the Deputy Directors and the district level offices by Assistant Directors. Sri A.R. Chandrahasa Gupta functioned as Director till 30.1.1988 and Sri I.M. Vittala Murthy succeeded him.

11.4.03. Under the programme of development of Kannada, the following works were undertaken by the department:

(a) Training camps for giving training in Kannada were organised for officers, officials of State Government, lawyers, non-kannadigas and employees of Accountant General's office.

(b) 9 departmental glossary of technical words and four volumes of 'India Gazetter' were published and released;

(c) (i) Rs.Six lakhs grants for Kannada Sahitya Parishat for the preparation of Kannada-Kannada dictionary and other developmental activities;

(ii) Rs. Four lakhs grants to Mysore University for the preparation of 'Vishaya Viswakosha' and 'Kannada Viswakosha', and

(iii) Rs. three lakhs grants for Chamarajendra Visual Art (Drishyakala) Academy for the development of art, were provided by the department. Besides this, 22 organisations outside the state and 85 within the state, which were working for the development of Kannada and Culture were given financial aid. Under the scheme of giving financial aid to popular literature, financial aid was given for the publication of puranas and popular books.

11.4.04. Pension and honoraria was continued to be given to those who have contributed much to the literature, music, dance, art etc. So far, honoraria at the rate of (i) Rs. 500 per month to 471 persons, (ii) Rs.250 to 1,104 persons, pension of Rs.150 to 3,868 persons were given. During the year, 23 persons who had done remarkable service in different fields were honoured.

11.4.05. Six academies though working under the administrative control of the department, functioned as autonomous bodies and continued to receive grants from the department. Working of the various academies were as briefed under:

(A) Sahitya Academy:

(i) Two days' seminar on 'Nationality and Modern Kannada Literature' was conducted and Kannada magazine 'Chandana' was released.

(ii) Five persons who had contributed much for Kannada were honoured and 15 persons received prize for their books.

(iii) One 'Poetry Workshop for upcoming poets, series of lecture on 'Navasamaja Nirmanadalli Shivasaranaru' and a seminar on (i) Kannada and (ii) Marathi literature were organised.

(iv) Rs.3,000 each for 8 organisations for conducting various programmes, Rs.6,000 for Research Camp organised jointly by the Mangalore and Bombay Universities and Rs.1,000 for five small publications were given by the Academy.

(v) Financial aid was given to five literators for studying the culture of Orissa, West Bengal, Kerala, Maharashtra and Gujrat states.

(B) Sangeetha Nrutya Academy:

(i) 135 students studying music, dance, harikatha etc., were given student's scholarship.

(ii) Divisional level music competitions were organised and prizes were distributed to winners.

(iii) The academy organised 'Training in Music Education' in 5 colleges of the State.

(iv) The academy honoured 12 artists of the state.

(v) Video/audio tapes of the programmes of 6 Senior music and dance artist were taken.

(vi) The academy organised a number of music and dance programmes in different parts of the state.

(C) Natak Academy:

(i) As a part of divisional level drama festival, dramas were conducted in three places within Karnataka and also at Goa.

(ii) Inter-district college level drama competitions and Inter-University drama competitions were held at Bangalore and Dharwad.

(iii) 11 seminars were conducted.

(iv) The academy jointly with the department of Kannada and Culture, conducted various dramas under 'Ranga Chaitrotsava'

(v) To encourage drama activities, drama camps were conducted at various places. Also to encourage writing of new dramas, a drama writing camp was conducted.

(vi) 5 dramatists were awarded prizes.

(vii) One student studying in drama school at Tiptur, was given a monthly scholarship of Rs.400/-.

(viii) Two drama magazines 'Ranga Thorana' and 'Sutradhara' were given a financial assistance of Rs.2,000 each.

(D) Lalitha Kala Academy:

(i) In commemoration of birth centenary of Artist Late K. Venkatappa, a book entitled 'Savinenapu' was broughtout.

(ii) For the first time, Graffic workshop was organised for artists and art teachers of the State.

(iii) Three persons were given academy awards.

(iv) As part of 'Purandarotsava' and 'Vijayanagarotsava' the academy conducted exhibition on art works related to Hampi and another exhibition of Art works through mobile exhibition van.

(v) During the 19th art exhibition, 5 persons were given prizes. Rs.20,000 worth art works were purchased by the academy.

(vi) On the Silver Jubilee function of the academy, in collaboration with other academies, various entertainment programmes were arranged, special art exhibition was conducted and a volume on Senior and Contemporary artists was published.

(vii) Financial aid of Rs.750 was given to 26 students within and outside the state who were studying fine arts;

(viii) Monthly publication, 'Kala Vartha' giving details of the working of the academy was broughtout.

(E) Janapada and Yakshagana Academy:

(i) Video filming of lifestyle, art and culture of Scheduled Tribe people living near Sahyadri hills was done.

(ii) A seminar on 'All Karnataka Scheduled Tribe' was conducted at Shimoga.

(iii) Divisional and taluk level 'Janapada Kalamela' were conducted at Arasikere and K.R.Pet. Besides this, a Janapada Sammelana was also conducted at Honnavar.

(iv) To educate youths who are interested in collection of folklores, workshop on folklore was conducted at Bidar.

(v) A quarterly publication 'Janapada Gangotri' was continued to be published.

(F) Urdu Academy:

(i) Financial aid and books free of cost were given to 28 libraries.

(ii) Prize of Rs.5,000 each for seven different types of urdu literature was given.

(iii) Financial aid was given to 18 literators and poets for publishing books.

(iv) Seminars and cultural programmes were arranged in different parts of the State.

(v) A quarterly publication, 'Fasil' was brought out.

11.5 Department of Archaeology and Museums:

11.5.01. The department was responsible for (i) conducting excavations, restoration and exploration; (ii) implementing Treasure Trove Act, (iii) preservation of State protected monuments and development of museums and registration of antiquities.

11.5.02. It is a state level organisation without any field staff of its own at lower levels, it had its headquarters at Mysore. It was headed by the Director. During the year, Dr. M.S.Nagaraja Rao, held the post of Director.

11.5.03. Staff strength of the department was as given below:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	6	4	4	-	-	-
2.	Group B	13	9	8	1	-	-
3.	Group C	123	74	66	8	9	4
4.	Group D	195	175	136	39	57	8
	Total	337	262	214	48	66	12

11.5.04. Expenditure incurred and revenue realised by the department during the year were Rs.112 lakhs and Rs.5 lakhs respectively.

11.5.05. Following were the major activities of the department during the year.

(i) Under the Hampi Resurrection Project, excavation of palatial structures of the Noblemen's palace was continued. Three palatial structures and a small temple were excavated and restored. Some of the important archaeological findings were: tiny lead figure of a lady standing on a lotus flower, an image of Alwar and a tiny idol of Venugopala. This apart, numerous inscriptions and a few rock paintings of 4,000 years old were also noticed.

(ii) In the excavation at Sannati in Chitapur taluk, a brick structure, a pit with copper slags, memorial slabs and inscriptions dating back to I-II century A.D. were collected.

(iii) Under conservation of monuments, conservation of northern mantapas of Hampi bazaar and deposit contribution works of Bathing Ghat were taken up. Conservation of Kalleswara temple, Shri Lakshmikantha temple, Lakshminarasimha temple, Nawarang Darwaza and Kittur Rani Chennamma palace were under different stages of progress.

(iv) 449 antiquities were registered.

(v) In connection with the U.S.S.R. festival, the Venkatappa Art Gallery was rearranged and the painting exhibition of U.S.S.R. was arranged in the Gallery. On the conservation of our cultural heritage, a photographic exhibition of Southern States was held at Hampi.

(vi) "Index to Epigraphia Carnatica Part II" and "Keladi-Volume V" were brought out by the department.

11.6 Department of State Archives

11.6.01. The department was responsible for (a) acquiring and preserving public and private records of historical importance, (b) imparting training on record management and archives administration and (iii) rendering advise to Government and other organisations on the administration and preservation of records.

11.6.02. The department had its headquarters at Bangalore and had two divisional offices-one at Mysore and another at Dharwad. The latter was opened during the year. Director was the head of the department. During the year, Sri R. Muniswamy held the post of Director.

11.6.03. The staff strength of the department was as shown below:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2.	3.	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	7	6	5	1	1	-
2.	Group B	18	12	10	2	1	-
3.	Group C	57	41	26	15	13	4
4.	Group D	43	35	31	4	9	4
	Total	125	94	72	22	24	8

11.6.04. Following works were attended to by the department during the year:

(A) Records/books acquired:

(i) 'Brahmagiri' weekly Kannada magazine.

(ii) Correspondence letters, photographs and books of 1800 -1935 on Coorg and Karnataka history.

(iii) Old books dealing with astrology;

(iv) Important xerox copies, old scripts relating to administration of temples.

(v) 25 rare books of histrocial importance.

(vi) Copy of the souvenir of Sri. Hardekar Manjappa.

(vii) An old manuscript of 'Pampa Mahatme' (1825).

(viii) Copies of old photographs of 'old houses' of Bangalore.

(ix) 48 old photographs of Khadi movement.

(x) Two rare books viz., 'Bhavachintharathna' and 'Chikkadevaraya Vijayam'

(xi) Survey of records of Sri Sringeri Mutt and Sri Murugarajendra Mutt and taluk records of Mysore and Kolar districts.

(xii) 3,927 important and rare Kannada and English books, throwing light on History of Karnataka and modern Indian History from Tamil Nadu State Archives.

(xiii) 207 documents and books from Kollapur, Aurangabad, Poona and Bombay.

(xiv) Under the oral archives programme, voice of (a) Sri S. Nijalingappa, (b) Sri T.B. Keshava Rao, (c) Sri M.L. Basavanna, (d) Sri M.N. Joshi and (e) Smt. Uma Bai were recorded. Biodata of Sri A.R. Diwakar, Smt. Mahadevi Pai, Sri Nittur Srinivasa Rao and Field Marshal K.M. Cariappa was prepared by the department.

(xv) Old newspaper viz.,'Rationalist, published in Mysore by G.N. Josyar was microfilmed.

(xvi) Old books and newspapers pertaining to Mysore City;

(xvii) Government publications from Tahsildars of Mysore district.

(xviii) Souvenir and collection of old periodicals.

(xix) Old documents from (a) Melkote temple and (b) Prasannakrishnaswamy temple.

(xx) An old souvenir of Hardic Education Society.

(xxi) Nine documents pertaining to Sharada Vilasa Education Society and Chamraja Urs Boarding.

11.6.05. As many as 21,726 Secretariat records were acquired; 20,028 new 2,207 old collections were received and restored; 2,445 books and same number of old newspapers and weeklies were received from Secretariat departments.

11.6.06. About 2,856 records and 367 books/reports were given to public and 70 scholars. 849 spare copies were supplied to public and Government departments. 2,856 indicies of collection were prepared. 120 proceedings were sent for microfilming; 5,050 spare copies plus 106 books and reports were classified; 715 new books were purchased.

11.6.07. 99 microfilming rolls were used for microfilming of historical records; 143 microfilm rolls were taken up for checking. As many as 23,546 xerox copies and 19,630 duplicating copies of various records were done and supplied to Government departments, research scholars and general public.

11.6.08. During the year, 1,677 books and 1,352 reports were bounded. Tissue repairing of 63 pages of historical documents was done and 25 Guard Covers for maps were prepared. 48,607 files, spare copies, DPAR Registers were weeded out.

11.6.09. The Divisional Office at Mysore, classified and arranged 16,504 Mysore Palace records.

11.7 National Cadet Corps

11.7.01. The main objectives of the department were to (i) develop leadership, comradeship, sportsmanship and officer qualities and build up character and (ii) create a force of deciplined and trained manpower to be of use to the nation during emergency.

11.7.02. The department had its headquarters at Bangalore. It was headed by the Director, who at the headquarters was assisted by one Joint Director, three Deputy Directors, one Assistant Director and one Accounts Officer. It had 6 Group Headquarters and 52 units, where in, the Director was assisted by Administrative Officers, Training Officers and Unit Commandants.

11.7.03. Staff position of the department was as shown below:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	2	1	1	-	-	-
2.	Group B	7	3	2	1	-	-
3.	Group C	565	531	470	61	32	2
4.	Group D	610	526	511	15	122	10
	Total	1,184	1,061	984	77	154	12

11.7.04. As against the budget allotment of Rs.430 lakhs, the expenditure incurred was Rs.419 lakhs.

11.7.05. Working of the department during the year was as briefed below:

(a) 57 Annual Training Camps were conducted and 26,355 cadets had participated.

(b) Four National Integration Camps of 10 days' duration were conducted, in which, 36 officers and 1,730 cadets had participated.

(c) Seven trekking expeditions were organised and 13 officers and 720 cadets took part in it.

(d) Two cadets had participated in a cycle expedition covering about 10,000 kms. Besides this, 135 cadets took part in other cycle expeditions covering about 100 kms

(e) 100 cadets in horse raiding, 268 cadets in para sailing and two officers in Glider course were trained.

(f) 51 candidates took part in All India Vayu Sainik Camp held at Jaipur and eight cadets were commissioned in the Armed Forces.

(g) Following courses were conducted.

(i) Mountaineering and Rock climbing-15 cadets.
(ii) Skeing course-3 cadets.
(iii) Pre commissioning and Refresher Courses-147 Officers.

11.7.06. Under the World Youth Exchange Programme, 8 cadets were sent to Canada, U.K and Bangladesh. As an incentive to the NCC cadets, seats were continued to be reserved in Medical, Engineering and Polytechnic colleges. During the year, the Directorate won the PM's Championship Banner.

11.8 Government Flying Training School

11.8.01. The main objective of the department was to create airmindedness among the youth and to provide flying training to Indian and foreign nationals and qualify them for holding Private Pilot's Licence and Commercial Pilot's Licence. The department also provides flying training to (a) NCC cadets of the Airwing, (b) scientists of NAL and ADE, conducts joy flights to the public, charter flights for publicity and to M/s B.E.L. for testing their radar equipment.

11.8.02. The Training School was headed by the Principal. He was assisted by the Secretary in the accounts and administration matters. During the year, Sri S.M. Patil, held the post of Director.

11.8.03. The staff strength of the department was as given below:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	6	5	5	-	-	-
2.	Group B	1	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Group C	21	16	16	-	6	-
4.	Group D	30	21	21	-	13	-
	Total	58	42	42	-	19	-

11.8.04. The school received financial assistance from the Government of India at the rate of Rs.294 phr. to civil trainees and Rs.245 phr to the NCC cadets. It was allotted with 1,030 hrs of subsidised flying.

11.8.05. During the year 8 cadets of NCC Airwing were admitted taking the total number for trainees to nineteen; of them, flying was discontinued for 7 cadets.

11.8.06. At the beginning of the year, 32 candidates were on the roll for Private Pilot Licence and the number admitted during the year were 15. Of them, 8 candidates obtained Private Pilots Licence and 14 were disqualified. 26 Private Pilot Licence holders were provided with flying facility for renewal of their licence and 14 more Private Pilot Licence holders were provided with flying for improving their quality of flying.

11.8.07. Of the three candidates who were undergoing training for Commercial Pilot Licence, one candidate was newly admitted. 13 unemployed Commercial Pilot Licence holders were provided with flying for renewal of their licence. On payment basis, flying was provided to 9 Commercial Pilot Licence holders of other States to obtain type endorsement on their licence on some of the aircrafts operated by this institution.

11.8.08. Practical Training in Aircraft Maintenance Engineering for 6 months to candidates who have completed two and a half years' Diploma course in the subject and in the institutions approved by the Director General of Civil Aviation. 6 apprentices completed their training during the year.

11.9 Karnataka Gazetteer

11.9.01. The department is responsible for bringing out "State Gazetteer" and "District Gazetteers" presenting an all-round, in-depth study of the State/District right from grass-root level with historical and research approach and methods.

11.9.02. A single unit department, it was headed by Chief Editor, who was assisted by one Gazetted Editor, 13 non-gazetted Editors, 8 Investigators and other supporting staff. Dr. S.U. Kamath continued to hold the post of Chief Editor.

11.9.03. The staff strength of the department at the end of March 1988 was as given below:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	2	2	2	–	–	–
2.	Group B	10	10	10	–	1	–
3.	Group C	16	15	15	–	1	–
4.	Group D	4	4	4	–	–	–
	Total	32	31	31	–	2	–

11.9.04 During the year, Mysore District Gazetteer Volume was released and information for Bangalore district was being collected.

* * *

CHAPTER - 12

DEPARTMENTS UNDER INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE SECRETARIAT

12.1 Department of Industries and Commerce

12.1.01 The main objectives of the department were to (1) promote new industries and maintain the existing ones by providing them with necessary raw materials, infrastructural facilities and technical guidance; (ii) to identify entrepreneurs and encourage them to establish industries; and (iii) to assist the artisans from weaker sections in organising their activities.

12.1.02 The department was headed by the Commissioner for Industrial Development and Director. At the headquarters, he was assisted by four Additional Directors, four Joint Directors and other officers and officials. At the district level, the General Managers of District Industrial Centers, Assistant Directors at the sub-divisional level and extention officers at taluk level were in charge of promotional and developmental work.

12.1.03 Registration of Small Scale Industrial Units, Tiny Sector Industries, issuing and renewing of permanent registration certificates and ancillary certificates were continued. During the year, 10,530 small scale industrial units with a total investment of Rs. 101 crores, were registered in the state taking the total number of registered Small Scale Industries to 75,968. About 6 lakh persons were employed in these units.

12.1.04 The department continued to distribute levy cement for dwelling houses through cards. It also issued and renewed levy and non-levy cement licences. 706 cards, 197 fresh non-levy licences were issued. 57 levy and 623 non-levy licences were renewed. 119 defunct and irregular dealerships were cancelled.

12.1.05 Assistance for bee-keeping by supplying bee-hives and inputs at subsidised rate and conducting practical training under Annual Plan Scheme, Western Ghat Development Programme, Tribal Sub-Plan, Special Component Plan and Rural Development Schemes were continued.

12.1.06 For the betterment of weaver community, various schemes under handloom were implemented by the department. Achievement under each of the schemes during the year was as follows.

(i) Housing Colony

Under this scheme, a budget provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs was provided for construction of 196 houses, out of which, Rs.37.20 lakhs was sanctioned to 175 houses.

(ii) Collective Weaving Centre:

These were made available to the members of Co-operative Societies, who did not possess their own looms and accessories. 24 centres and Rs. 18.19 lakhs were sanctioned.

(iii) Dye Houses:

Under this scheme, post loom facilities were made available to the weaver members of the concerned society. 10 Dye houses with an estimated expenditure of Rs 6.23 lakhs were sanctioned.

(iv) Modernisation of loom and supply of improved appliances:

Under this scheme, which envisages for higher production of handlooms with improved techniques and modernised looms, an amount of Rs. 14.15 lakhs was spent.

(v) Training of Handloom Weavers:

15 candidates were deputed for three years' Diploma Course conducted by the Indian Institute of Handloom Technology at Salem on payment of stipend. Besides, weavers were also trained in the modern methods of weaving, dyeing and processing with a stipend of Rs.200/- P.M.

(vi) Rebate:

To liquidate the accumulated stock of handloom goods of corporation and co-operatives, Rs 450 lakhs was provided as rebate, out of which, Rs 285 lakhs was released to corporation and co-operatives.

12.1.07 Under the development of coir industry, 17 co-operatives were assisted to the tune of Rs. 5.92 lakhs. 6 other coir industrial co-operatives were given an assistance to the tune of Rs 2.54 lakhs.

12.1.08 The District Industries Centre was functioning as Nodal Agency for the implementation of various schemes like S.S.I, A.R.D, Rural Artisan Programme, Self-Employment Programme etc. Under the Self Employment Scheme, 6,175 youths were assisted with a composite loan of Rs.1,242.97 lakhs. Under Special Component Programme, Rs. 172.78 lakhs was spent for the benefit of scheduled castes by way of training/toolkits/living-cum-worksheds.

12.2 Department of Mines and Geology:

12.2.01 The Department of Mines and Geology was responsible for carrying out investigations into mineral deposits, (i) assessing the reserves, preparing geological maps, analysing samples and regulating exploitation of minerals through appropriate licensing. Besides, the Department carried out systamatic survey to assess ground water potential, its proper utilisation and locating sites for sinking wells.

12.2.02 The Department continued to administer The Mineral Concession Rules, 1960, Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 and Karnataka Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 1969. The Department also render advice on the problems in engineering geology and other relevant problems to various government and semi government agencies.

12.2.03 Director was the head of the department, who was assisted by 2 Additional Directors, 2 Joint Directors, 7 Deputy Directors, 2 Chief Drilling Engineers, one Chief Geophysicist, one Deputy Drilling Engineer, 2 Chief Chemists. There were 2 Regional Offices headed by Joint Directors, 5 Divisional Offices of the Mineral Wing and Six Divisional Offices of Ground Water Wing headed by Senior Geologists and District Offices headed by Geologists. Shri C.N.Venkata Kumar held the post of Director up to 31.8.1987 and there after Shri K.M.Ponnappa held the post.

12.2.04 The staff strength of the department was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	30	30	30	-	1	1
2.	Group B	284	263	258	5	19	4
3.	Group C	584	483	433	50	46	29
4.	Group D	379	314	311	3	14	18
	Total	1,277	1,090	1,032	58	80	52

12.2.05 The revenue realised and the expenditure incurred by the department during the year were Rs 1,015 lakhs and Rs 298 lakhs respectively.

12.2.06 Gold, Iron ore, Manganese ore, Chromite, Limestone, Bauxite, Copper, Silver were some of the major minerals extracted during the year. Granite, Ornamental stone, Deccan trap, Clay, Sand, Building Stone, Brick earth were some of the minor minerals quarried during the year. 1,307 mining leases for major minerals, of which 19 during 1987 were granted and 1,729 quarry leases, of which 137 were fresh, for minor minerals were in force at the end of the year. During the year 183.63 lakh tonnes of major minerals valued at Rs.26.61 Crores and 173.05 lakh tonnes of minor minerals valued at Rs.14.95 Crores were extracted.

12.2.07 Mineral investigations were conducted in different districts of the State which revealed 57.00 MT of high calcium limestone and 14.8 MT of doloritic limestone. Surveys were carriedout in Chitradurga, Tumkur, Gulbarga, Bijapur districts for cement grade limestone and dolomite. Investigations were carried out in Tumkur, Mysore and Bellary districts for quartz, quartizite, sillimanite and steatite and other refractory minerals. A reserve of 6,400 tonnes of quartz was estimated in parts of Gubbi and Sira taluks. A

reserve of 4.35 lakh and 7.81 lakh tonnes of steatite was estimated in Uchingidurga and Yereeballi areas of Harapanahalli taluk. Survey work was carried out in Shimoga which indicated the occurance of 0.5 MT of Manganese ore. Survey for chromite in Hassan was also carried out. 1,958 samples of ores and minerals were analysed in the chemical laboratories of Bangalore and Belgaum.

12.2.08 Under the Ground Water Survey and Investigation Programme, an area of 1,410 Sq Kms. was covered by geographical survey. Inventory of 8,135 wells was done, 1,440 water samples were collected. During the year, 1,974 bore wells were drilled, 198 sites were selected for sinking irrigation/domestic wells. Under Ganga Kalyana Programme, 69 sites were selected for sinking wells/borewells and community irrigation wells. 3,875 water samples were received for analysis and of this, 3,861 samples were analysed.

12.2.09 The Drilling Unit equipped with different kinds of rigs had dug 714 bore wells and conducted yield tests of 1,974 bore wells. Three publications pertaining to geological studies were brought out by the department during the year.

12.3 Department of Sericulture

12.3.01 The main objective of the department was promotion/development of Sericulture. The department was responsible for giving technical assistance for mulberry cultivation, silk-worm rearing, reeling and marketing of cocoons and silk yarn.

12.3.02 The department was headed by the Commissioner for Sericultural Development and Director of Sericulture. At the headquarters, he was assisted by 5 Joint Directors, 5 Deputy Directors, one Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies, One Chief Economist, Sericulture Extension Officers, Project Engineer, Executive Engineer, Headquarters Assistant and other supporting staff. The Director was also assisted by Joint Directors, Deputy Directors and Assistant Directors of Sericulture at the Regional, Zonal and Divisional levels and the General Managers of Government Silk Filatures. During the year, Shri H.K. Shivananda held the post of Commissioner for Sericultural Development and Director of Sericulture.

12.3.03 The area under Mulberry had increased from 1.39 lakh hectares in 1986-87 to 1.40 lakh hectares during the year. The production of layings in Government Grainages and by the licenced seed preparers had increased from 1,703.95 lakhs in 1986-87 to 2,018.57 lakhs during 1987-88. 403.46 lakh Kgs. of Cocoons were transacted. The estimated production of Cocoons during 1987-88 was 472.19 lakh Kgs. as against 443.74 lakh Kgs during 1986-87. The quantity of raw silk transacted through the silk exchange was 2.983 M.Tonnes.

12.3.04 To maintain the purity of the seed and to multiply the same, a separate seed area called the Mysore Seed Area,

comprising of Kunigal Taluk, Hebbur Hobli of Tumkur Taluk and the whole of Magadi Taluk was maintained. The production of seed cocoons was 18,735.96 lakh Numbers.

12.3.05 There were 105 silk farms functioning during the year. These Government silk farms also maintained and supplied mulberry cuttings, imparted training to farmers besides acting as demonstration units.

12.3.06 Under Karnataka Sericulture Project, 3,421 hectares were brought under new plantation and re-plantation was taken up in 353 hectares. 5.00 crores of layings were brushed in communal hatcheries. 33,876 M.Ts of cocoons were transacted. 37.10 million layings were prepared. Rs 789.60 lakhs was spent towards advancing loans for plantation, purchase of equipments, rearing houses etc.,

12.3.07 Four Government Silk Filature Units were engaged in the production of raw silk. Government silk twisting and weaving factory was engaged in production of twisted silk yarn and handloom silk fabrics. Production of twisted silk was 3,731 Kgs.

12.3.08 About 109 Sericulturists-cum-Farmers' Service Co-operative Societies with a membership of 2.48 lakhs were functioning with the main objective of catering to all types of credit requirements of sericulturists. 23 Silk Reelers Industrial Co-operative Socieities were working in the state.

12.3.09 In order to arrest the wide fluctuation in the sale price of silk yarn, a Silk Marketing Board was organised. During the year, the silk purchased by the Board was 386. M.Ts, valued at Rs.22.38 crores.

12.3.10 To put an end to the malpractices and exploitation by middlemen, a silk exchange was established. Notified markets, where buyers and sellers could buy and sell the silk, were functioning. During the year 2,983 M.Tonnes of rawsilk was transacted in the exchange.

12.3.11 As usual, action was taken to arrange seminars, exhibitions, field days, study tours and film shows. The department broadcasted lessons through Akashavani regularly to the Sericulturists under the Farmers' Programme. The bulletin "Reshme Krishi" was brought out every month.

12.4. Department of Stores Purchase

12.4.01 The Stores Purchase department functioned as a purchasing agency on behalf of all Government departments to meet their stores requirements at the right time, right quality and at the right price.

12.4.02 It was a single unit office with headquarters at Bangalore. The Director was the head of the Department, who was assisted by 4 Assistant Directors and 2 Technical Assistants. Apart from these, there was also an Executive

Committee consisting of the Director of Stores Purchase as Chairman, Secretary to Government, Industries and Commerce Department, Secretary to Government, Finance Department, Joint Director, Department of Industries and Commerce as Members. Shri S.M.Hegde held the post of Director.

12.4.03 Total working strength of the department was [illegible] of whom 50 were males and [illegible] females. The S.C. and S.T. representation was 10 and 2 respectively.

12.4.04 The department incurred an expenditure of Rs [illegible] lakhs and the revenue realised was Rs 23.78 lakhs.

* * *

C H A P T E R – 13

DEPARTMENTS UNDER EDUCATION

SECRETARIAT

13.1 Department of Public Instruction

13.1.01 The department was responsible for administration of pre-primary, primary and secondary schools in the state and implementation of various schemes for the development of elementary and secondary education.

13.1.02 The administrative set up of the department was extended down to the taluka level. The head of the department was the Commissioner of Public Instruction, who was assisted by a Director,Joint Directors,Deputy Directors,Assistant Educational Officers, Teaching staff and other supporting staff. There were 4 Educational Divisions and 190 Ranges. 1.42 lakh employees of different cadres were working.

13.1.03 As at the end of the year, there were 44,152 primary schools including pre-primary schools with a student strength of 66.10 lakhs. Teachers employed in these schools numbered 1.36 lakhs.

13.1.04 Out of the total 4,864 secondary schools, 905 were composite junior colleges. The total number of students in secondary schools including composite junior colleges was 13.39 lakhs. The total number of teachers in these institutions was 47,151.

13.1.05 There were 177 Teachers' Training Institutions with an intake capacity of 12,665, six English Language Teaching Centres with an intake capacity of 704, two Orientation Training Centres with an intake capacity of 1,581, 7 Pre Vocational Training Centres with an intake capacity of 306 and 121 Physical Education Colleges with an intake capacity of 5,255. There were 65 B.Ed colleges with an intake capacity of 5,745. In addition, there were 116 music and dance institutions, 288 Sanskrit schools and colleges, 4 Hindi Teachers' Training Institutes.

13.1.06 Under Vidyavikasa scheme free text books and uniforms were supplied to 24.26 lakh children. 12.00 lakh children were benefited under Mid-day Meals Programme.

13.1.07 For achieving all round development of children a six point programme viz. (1) Improving education development through attendance, reading and writing habit, (2) Moral development, (3) Constitution of School Betterment Committees, (4) Establishment of school complex, (5) Foster Parent Scheme and (6) Tree plantation was evolved.

13.1.08 Totally 63 officials of different cadre were deputed for training during the year.

13.1.09 Under the Black Board Operation Scheme, a sum of Rs.694.71 lakhs was sanctioned for construction of 2,260 class rooms.

13.2 Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board

13.2.01 The Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board was a statutory body established in 1966 and reconstituted in 1981. The Board was responsible for conducting the S.S.L.C. examination and other examinations like Commerce, Art, Music, Drawing, Languages etc, in the state.

13.2.02 The Chairman was the head of the department. The Joint Director (School Education) who was also ex-officio Vice Chairman, 12 elected members (2 each from the 6 Universities in the state), and 19 nominated members, assisted the Chairman Smt. L. Sharadamma functioned as the Chairman of the Board during the year.

13.2.03 Staff position of the Board was as follows:

/ (No.)

Sl No	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Group A	10	5	4	1	2	-
2	Group B	11	11	10	1	-	-
3	Group C	229	229	180	49	26	7
4	Group D	51	31	30	1	8	-
	Total	301	276	224	52	36	

13.2.04 The budget allotment and expenditure of the board was Rs.161 lakhs and Rs.160 lakhs respectively. The Board realised a revenue of Rs.338 lakhs during the year.

13.2.05 The Board conducted the S.S.L.C. examination as usual, in April 1987 and October 1987. During April 1987 4.52 lakh students appeared for the examination, of whom 1.94 lakh students passed. Of the 1.89 lakhs students who appeared during October 87, 0.24 lakh students passed. The number of SC and ST students who appeared and passed was 1.18 lakhs and 0.27 lakhs respectively.

13.2.06 Following table shows the number of students who took various other examinations conducted by the Board.

Sl. No.	Examination	No. appeared	No. passed
1.	Commerce Examination		
	May	76,823	34,198
	November	66,419	33,053
2.	Language Examination	9,791	6,159
3.	Primary and Nursery Teachers' examination	38,487	18,099
4.	Film Acting, Music, Dance, Instrumental etc.	28	25
5.	Chitra Kala examination	48,315	38,459
6.	Physical Education and Yoga	6,015	3,739

13.2.07 Besides these, the Board conducted the Government of India Merit Scholarship examination for students who have passed 7th Standard, 8,700 students had appeared for this.

13.3. Directorate of State Educational Research and Training

13.3.01 The main objectives of the Directorate were to (i) improve the quality of school education in all respects, (ii) organise orientation courses, workshops, seminars etc., for the qualitative improvement of school education, (iii)serve as co-ordinating agencies for the implementation of NCERT, CCRT, UNICEF and World Bank and Government of India aided projects.

13.3.02 The Directorate was headed by a Director supported by other officers and staff. Sri. O. Ramakrishna Rao continued as the Director during the year. The staff position of the department was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Group A	11	7	5	2	1	-
2	Group B	25	24	18	6	-	-
3	Group C	63	58	41	17	2	-
4	Group D	24	21	19	2	-	1
	Total	123	110	83	27	3	1

13.3.03 Details of budget allotment and expenditure incurred during the year were as follows:

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Budget Allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1	Plan	294.20	209.29
2	Non-Plan	40.63	25.47
	Total	334.83	234.76

13.3.04. The progress achieved by the different units of the department during 1987-88 was as follows:

(i) State Institute of Education:

a) A four days course on techniques of teaching Kannada to non-Kannada pupils was arranged at Dharwad and 27 high school teachers attended the course.

b) 207 primary school teachers were benefited in the 5 workshops conducted on socially useful productive work and moulding the minds of young generation.

c) Under the National Policy on Education, a programme of mass orientation of school teachers was formulated. 474 resource persons, 18,277 primary and 4,095 secondary school teachers were benefited by this programme.

(ii) State Institute of Science.

a) 342 teachers attended 6 courses of 3 days' duration on orientation-cum-methodology course in science.

b)350 teachers and 9,708 students were covered/benefited under mobile science van programme.

c) 41 participants attended the one day programme on State level Science Seminar.

d) 55 teachers and 70 students participated in the zonal level science fair at Madras for 6 days.

e) Science exhibition was conducted at State/District level and 105 students were awarded.

f) 102 programmes were conducted covering 3,020 teachers in 12 centres, for orienting secondary school teachers, in collaboration with the State Government by NCERT.

g) 91 higher primary school teachers were trained for 30 days on science and teaching of science.

(iii) State Evaluation Unit:

404 teachers participated in 10 evaluation orientation courses for preparation of unit plans, unit tests, question papers and question banks. Staff of this unit visited high schools with zero to 20% results.

(iv) Educational Vocational Guidance:

a) 4 orientation programmes were conducted to the Head Masters of High Schools for a period of 2 days and 122 head masters were benefited.

b) 58 high school teachers were benefited by two career masters' programmes organised for a period of 14 days.

c) Orientation programme for the students of 15 B.Ed colleges and two Teachers' Training Institutes were taken up and totally 1,800 students were benefited.

(v) Educational Technology Cell:

a) This cell continued to broadcast 2 important educational programmes viz 'Parimala' and 'Nandanavana' in All India Radio.

b) 425 cassettes of Kannada poems and 48 tape recorders were supplied to 78 primary schools.

(vi) Audio Visual Education Unit:

This unit circulated 1,500 educational films to 280 A.V.E. centres.

(vii) National Talent Search Examination:

This examination was conducted for bonafide X std. students; out of 4,210 candidates appeared, 155 candidates were selected by the DSERT, of whom, 59 candidate's were selected by NCERT, New Delhi.

(viii) Extension Service Centres:

66 programmes were conducted in 10 primary/secondary extension service centres.

(ix) Teacher Education:

(a) 1,741 students were enrolled in 48 pre-primary teachers' training institution.

(b) 19,370 students were enrolled for T.T.I. course in 128 primary Teachers Training Institutions.

(c) 6,969 students were enrolled in 64 B.Ed colleges.

(d) 704 inservice teachers were trained in 6 English Language Teaching Centres to improve the English language teaching.

(e) 7,343 inservice teachers were trained in two Teachers' Training Centres.

(f) 91 primary school teachers were trained in science subjects at DSERT.

(g) 354 untrained teachers had undergone correspondence-cum-vocation-course training.

(h) 40 candidates were enrolled in two special institutions of Drama and Dance.

(x) Integrated Education Development Scheme in Primary School

There were 400 handicapped /disabled children in 34 schools run by Social Welfare Dept. to make the disabled children socially useful.

(xi) Text Books:

The Directorate of Text Books was headed by a Director assisted by one Deputy Director, one Text Book Officer and one Sr. Asst.Director and 10 Asst.Directors.

During the year, the following text books were prepared and published by the Directorate, which had been scrutinised.

1.	Primary school text books	210 titles
2.	High school text books	255 "
3.	Oriental school text books,	5 "
4.	TCH text books	34 "
	Total	504 "

Out of Rs.3.00 lakhs allotted, an amount of Rs.0.64 lakhs was spent for production of text books during the year.

13.4 Directorate of Technical Education

13.4.01 The Directorate was responsible for the administration of Engineering Colleges, Polytechnics and Junior Technical Schools. On the academic side, the Engineering colleges come under the purview of the concerned Universities. The Director was the head of the Directorate. He was assisted by 2 Joint Directors, 4 Deputy Directors, One System Manager, one Administrative Officer, 2 Accounts Officers, 2 Assistant Administraive Officers, 4 Assistant Directors, 4 Subject Inspectors, one System Analyst, one Public Relations Officer and 6 other Group 'B' officers. The Directorate was a single unit office with headquarters at Bangalore. Sri. D.K. Satyanarayana Setty continued as the Director of Technical Education till 26.12.1987 and thereafter Prof. B.N. Krishna Murthy, Joint Director, was placed in additional charge.

13.4.02 The staff position of the dept, including teaching and non-teaching staff of Government Engineering colleges, polytechnics etc,. was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Group A	366	269	265	4	6	-
2	Group B	1,570	1,341	1,281	60	48	12
3	Group C	2,414	1,970	1,818	152	190	29
4	Group D	1,632	1,445	1,368	77	258	37
	Total	5,982	5,025	4,732	293	502	78

13.4.03 The budget allotment,expenditure incurred and revenue realised by the Directorate during 1987-88 were as given below.

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Allotment	Expenditure	Revenue
1	2	3	4	
1	Plan	153.76	125.24	
2	Non-Plan	1,225.32	1,303.50	
	Total	1,379.08	1,428.74	78.60

13.4.04 The total no. of Technical Institutions in the state as at the end of the year was 234. Of these, 50 were degree colleges, 178 were diploma and 6 were Junior Technical Schools. One Government Evening Polytechnic and 13 private Polytechnics were added during the year. Apart from LRDE, 4 Polytechnics namely, S.J. Government Polytechnic, Bangalore, Smt. L.V. Government Polytechnic, Hassan, JSS Womens'(aided) Polytechnic, Mysore and Govt. School of Mines, KGF, in addition to Diploma course offered Post-Diploma courses. In case of Engineering colleges, 14 of them offered, apart from Degree courses, Post-Graduate courses.

13.4.05 The sanctioned intake for the first year Degree Course was 16,413; Diploma course -26,725 and Junior Technical schools-360. Admission to first year degree course for merit pool government seats was done on the basis of common entrance examination. The number of students admitted during the year to the degree course was 15,186, to

the diploma 18,134 and Junior Technical Schools was 385. The total enrolment in degree, diploma and Junior Technical Schools was 50,170, 40,792 and 1,000 respectively.

13.4.06 The total number of students in degree and diploma who were sanctioned with different types of scholarships during the year was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Type of scholarships/ fee concession	Polytechnics		Colleges	
		Govt.	Aided and private	Govt.	Aided and private
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	General scholarships	600	122	17	410
2.	Defence scholarships	237	43	18	89
3.	Political sufferers' dependents scholarships	11	–	1	–
4.	Fee concessions to students belonging to SC/ST/BT	1,739	203	255	702
5.	Fee concessions to children whose parents' annual income was less than Rs.3,600/- per year.	3,688	624	280	1,870

The total amount involved in the grant of scholarships to the students of Technical Institutions was Rs.8.58 lakhs. The total loss of revenue due to grant of fee concessions workedout to be Rs.13.56 lakhs. The total amount involved for payment of stipend was Rs.1.14 lakhs for Junior Technical Schools and Rs.0.64 lakhs for school of Arts and Crafts, Davanagere.

13.4.07 During the year, eleven new courses in 15 government and aided engineering colleges and polytechnics and 23 new courses in 36 private engineering and polytechnics were sanctioned.

13.4.08 During the year, 750 Engineering Graduates and 1,350 Diploma holders in Engineering and Technology were deputed for apprenticeship training. sixteen career guidance programmes were also conducted benefiting 720 students. / 232 Faculty members of the Technical Institutions were deputed for training.

13.5 Department of Mining Education

13.5.01 The objective of the department was to impart training in mining and mine surveying. The department was headed by a Deputy Director-Cum-Principal. During the year Sri S.G. Paramasivaiah was in charge of the department on officiating basis. The staff strength of the department was as follows.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Group A	1	1	1	–	–	–
2	Group B	16	13	13	–	–	–
3	Group C	16	10	10	–	3	–
4	Group D	20	18	18	–	8	–
	Total	53	42	42	–	11	–

13.5.02 The budget allotment and expenditure of the department were Rs.11.70 lakhs and Rs.12.12 lakhs respectively.

13.5.03 The selection of students for admission to the school of mines was made purely on merit basis and physical fitness. During the year, 75 candidates were admitted to the First year Diploma in Mining and Mine Surveying. The total strength of the institution was 168. Out of 324 students appeared for examination (all the 3 years), 132 passed; of the 5 students who appeared for post-diploma in Boring and Drilling, 4 passed.

13.5.04 The Bharath Gold Mines Limited continued to provide facilities for practical training to the students both in Under Ground and Exploration. Special coaching classes were continued to be held for SC/ST students.

13.6 Department of Vocational Education

13.6.01 The department was created under the administrative control of the Commissioner of Public Instruction and came into existence in July 1977.

13.6.02 The department consisted of the Director of Vocational Education, one Deputy Director, one Joint Director, one Accounts Officer and other supporting staff. The divisional level offices at Mangalore, Dharwar, Raichur and Shimoga were headed by Deputy Directors. Sri K.Narayana Bhat was the Director from 1.4.87 to 7.10.87 & Sri K. GuruRao thereafter.

13.6.03 The staff position of the department was as follows.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Group A	8	8	8	–	–	–
2	Group B	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Group C	25	22	19	3	2	–
4	Group D	10	8	8	–	–	4
	Total	43	38	35	3	2	4

13.6.04 The budget allotment of the department during 87-88 was Rs.77.23 lakhs and the expenditure incurred was Rs.108.88 lakhs.

13.6.05 The department was running 306 vocational courses in 197 pre-university colleges covering all the 20 districts. 10,689 students were enrolled during the year. 5,437 students had appeared for 1987 supplementary examination and 2,278 had passed. 6,041 students appeared for exam during April 88 and 4,029 passed. 75 courses were introduced during the year without aid by the Govt.

13.7 Department of Adult Education

13.7.01 The main objective of the department was to provide social awareness and functional literacy to illiterates in age group of 15-35 years. The Government had launched a massive adult literacy programme called "Aksharasene" based on rapid literacy learning techniques. During the year, adult education programme was transferred to Zilla Parishads and Mandal Panchayats along with supporting staff.

13.7.02 The Director was the head of the department, who was assisted at the headquarters by 2 Deputy Directors, 3 Assistant Directors and other supporting staff. At the district level he was assisted by District Adult Education Officers, at taluka level by Project Officers, Assistant Project Officers and supervisors. Sri K. Sreedhara Shetty continued as Director till 30.3.88 and Sri.K.Guru Rao was incharge of the post from 30.3.88 to 31.3.88. As against the sanctioned strength of 509, the working strength was 379. Of them 45 belonged to Group 'A/B,' 239 to Group 'C' and remaing to Group 'D'.

13.7.03 The budget allotment and expenditure incurred by the department during the year were as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Budget Allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1	Plan	519.50	391.98
2	Non-Plan	73.00	66.70
	Total	592.50	458.68

13.7.04 The department had 25 projects of 300 centres each with central assistance and 26 projects of 100 centres each with state assistance. 4 projects of Rural Functionary Literacy Programme of central sector and 26 projects of state sector were entrusted to the Karnataka State Adult Education Council, Mysore. Aksharasene programme was implemented in 16,400 centres covering 5.92 lakh adult illiterates.

13.7.05 During the year, 7,497 adult education centres under Rural Functional Literacy Programme enrolled 2.25 lakh illiterates, of whom, 1.55 lakh persons were made literates. There were 2,589 adult education centres under State Adult Education Programme, which enrolled 77,670 illiterates. Of this, 53,454 were made literates. There were 20 centres run by U.G.C, 603 persons were enrolled and 543 persons were made literates.

13.7.06 Under the programme of Shramik Vidya Peeta which aimed at improving the skills of urban folk. 135 programmes were organised and 3,429 persons were benefited.

13.7.07 The Karnataka State Adult Education Council had 14 Vidya Peetas mainly to educate rural folk in vocational skills including improved agricultural practices. The Council was also entrusted with the supervision of State Resource Centre situated at Mysore which was responsible for preparing suitable literature for adult learners, provide training for field level functionaries and post literacy activities.

13.8 Department of Pre-University Education

13.8.01 The Department of Pre-University Education was responsible for imparting education at the +2 stage and conducting examinations. The Director was the head of the department.

13.8.02 The staff position of the department was as follows.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Group A	5	5	4	1	–	–
2	Group B	6	6	4	2	1	–
3	Group C	82	82	67	15	11	4
4	Group D	18	18	18	–	4	–
	Total	111	111	93	18	16	4

13.8.03 The budget allotment and expenditure of the department was Rs.45.49 lakhs and Rs.44.40 lakhs respectively. The revenue earned by the department was Rs.11.70 lakhs.

13.8.04 There were 1,226 colleges teaching Pre-University Course & the number of admissions to I year and II year PUC was 1.90 lakh and 1.85 lakhs respectively. Of the 3.25 lakh students who took the II Pre-University examination (in April & October) 0.84 lakh students had passed.

13.8.05 As per the revised syllabus of + 2 education, new text books were prepared at Central Institute of Indian Languages Mysore, with the help of subject experts. Kannada as optional subject was introduced to I year PUC.

13.9: Directorate of Collegiate Education:

13.9.01 The Directorate was responsible for the administration of colleges, in the state, sanction of State and Central Government scholarships to students and recovery of Central Government Scholarships.

13.9.02 The Directorate was headed by a Director, assisted by an Additional Director, Joint Director, 2 Deputy Directors, 3 Assistant Directors and one Accounts Officer. At the 5 Regional Offices, Deputy Directors, Assistant Directors and Accounts Officers assisted the Director.

13.9.03 The staff position of the Directorate was as given below:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Group A	1,052	838	634	204	45	11
2	Group B	1,320	926	739	187	104	16
3	Group C	1,055	834	671	163	84	14
4	Group D	1,336	1,090	947	143	216	28
	Total	4,763	3,688	2,991	697	449	69

184 persons of different categories in Government Colleges and 222 persons of different categories in Private Aided colleges were appointed.

13.9.04 The budget allotment, expenditure incurred and revenue earned by the Directorate were as follows.

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Budget Allotment	Expenditure	Revenue
1	2	3	4	5
1	Plan	200.08	178.94	
2	Non-Plan	4,760.89	4,760.01	
	Total	4,960.97	4,938.95	39.50

13.9.05 There were 82 Government Colleges and 309 private colleges (aided 236 & unaided 73). Government had sanctioned 6 more Government First Grade colleges to meet the needs of the backward classes in rural areas and they have started functioning. The student strength in Government and private Colleges was 2.76 lakhs. 5 Officers of the department were deputed for training at ATI, Mysore and 4 Officers at Indian Institute of Manpower and Research, New Delhi.

13.10: Department of Public Libraries

13.10.01 The main objective of the department was to provide library services to the general public through central, branch and mobile libraries. The department continued to administer the Public Libraries Act, 1965.

13.10.02 The department was headed by a Director, who was assisted by a Deputy Librarian, Chief Librarian, Administrative Officer, Special Officer and other supporting staff. Sri T. Malleshappa held the post of Director during the year.

The staff position of the department was as follows.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Group A	1	1	1	-	-	-
2	Group B	35	35	33	2	3	1
3	Group C	694	673	567	106	95	19
4	Group D	391	391	362	29	58	15
	Total	1,121	1,100	963	137	156	35

13.10.03 The budget allotment and expenditure of the department were Rs.297 lakhs and Rs.284 lakhs respectively.

13.10.04 The State Central Library, Bangalore, continued to function as the 'Reference Library'. There were 20 District Libraries, 11 City Central Libraries and 7 Mobile Libraries in the state. Under The State Bureau of Copy Right Collections, 5,400 books and 64 periodicals were included. The total number of books in the library was 35,522. 691 books worth Rs.1.45 lakhs was purchased during the year. In the State Library there were 1,040 books for the blind.

13.10.05 Under the scheme of 'Raja Ram Library Foundation,' books were supplied to 1,922 villages & 175 taluks. During the year, libraries were started in 116 Mandal Panchayats. A special scheme to purchase books of upcoming authors was introduced during the year.

13.11 Department of Printing, Stationery & Publications.

13.11.01 The department was responsible for timely printing of all Government publications, periodicals, gazettes, bills, acts, rules, forms of all Government departments, legislature and autonomous bodies. The department was also supplying all stationery articles to the Government departments.

13.11.02 Director was the head of the department, who was assisted by 2 Joint Directors, 2 Senior Deputy Directors, 6 Deputy Directors, 16 Assistant Directors, one Medical Officer and one Labour Welfare Officer and other supporting

staff. Sri E. Krishnanarayana was the Director of the department during the year. The staff position of the department was as follows.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Group A	10	10	10	-	-	-
2	Group B	16	16	15	1	1	1
3	Group C	1,336	1,233	1,189	44	186	9
4	Group D	1,038	961	930	31	138	7
	Total	2,400	2,220	2,144	76	325	17

13.11.03 The budget allotment, expenditure incurred and the revenue earned during 87-88 were as given below.

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Budget Allotment	Expenditure	Revenue
1	2	3	4	5
1	Plan.	35.00	34.66	
2	Non-Plan	955.00	982.23	
	Total	990.00	1,016.89	128.87

13.11.04 The Central Press at Bangalore was publishing the major Government activities and the branch press at Kengeri was working under the control of the Central Press. Other than this, there were 3 branch press at Dharwar, Gulbarga and Madikeri headed by an Assistant Director.

13.11.05 The work done at Central Press and at other branch press were as follows:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Central Press Bangalore	Sub urban Press	Branch Press Dharwar	Gulbarga	Madikeri
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Pages composed (No.)	1,42,614	---	9,137	4,999	3,418
2	Machine composing (ENS) (in lakh No.)	1,073	---	---	---	---
3	Impressions Printed (in lakh No.)	638	179	117	191	119
4	Books bounded (in lakh No.)	94.98	29.83	15.66	37.32	12.91
5	Embossing (in lakh No.)	8.03	---	---	---	---

13.11.06 During the year, 1,050 land acquisition notifications and 6,725 other notifications were printed/published.

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C H A P T E R - 14

DEPARTMENTS UNDER HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE SERVICE

SECRETARIAT

14.1 Directorate of Health and Family Welfare Services.

14.1.01 The Directorate was responsible for providing preventive and curative health service to the public by implementing various National and State Health Programmes through different types of health and medical institutions, advisory services in the state.

14.1.02 Director was the head of the department. At the headquarters, he was assisted by one Additional Director (FW & MCH), eight Joint Directors, fifteen Deputy Directors, one Chief Accounts Officer-cum-Financial Adviser. At the divisional level, each of the four divisions was headed by a Joint Director assisted by two Deputy Directors. At the district level, each of the districts was headed by District Health and Family Welfare Officers assisted by other district level health officers. At the sub-divisional level, each of the sub-divisions was headed by Assistant District Health and Family Welfare Officers assisted by Medical Officers of PHCs and PHUs. Dr. A. Narayana Rao functioned as Director till 30.6.87 and Dr. J.L. Javare Gowda thereafter.

14.1.03 As against the sanctioned posts of 52,556, 47,093 posts were filled up. Of the total employees, 26,143 were males, 20,950 females, and 7,092 were SCs and 1,520 STs. 1,082 additional posts of different cadres were sanctioned during the the year.

14.1.04 Following was the budget allotment and expenditure incurred by the department during the year:

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Budget Allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	Plan	4,380.42	3,953.88
2.	Non-Plan	2,030.88	2,178.92
3.	Total	6,411.80	6,132.80

HAW

14.1.05 The major activities of the department during the year were as follows.

(i) One Insecticide Testing Laboratory was established at the Public Health Institute, Bangalore.

(ii) To provide primary health care services, eighty Primary Health Centres were started.

(iii) Sanction was accorded for the following: (a) establishment of 500 sub centres; (b) purchase of chemicals and laboratory equipments for short

course in chemotherapy in the District T.B. Centres of Chikmagalur, Hassan, Gulbarga and Shimoga districts, (c) establishment of one T.B. Centre at Bangalore (Urban) and additional 20 beds for T.B. to Karwar General Hospital, (d) establishment of Leprosy Control Unit at Kanakapura, (e) establishment of two urban leprosy centres at District Hospital, Gulbarga and General Hospital, Hospet, (f) one SET centres at Anekal, (g) Sample-Survey-cum-Assessment unit at Gulbarga, (h) grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations for 100 leprosy beds (i) twenty posts posts of para medical staff, one post of laboratory technician, one post of senior non-medical supervisor and one post of medical officer in different Leprosy Control Centres/Units/Offices of the State. (j) increase in bed strength of K.C. General Hospital, Bangalore from 313 to 433.

14.1.06 Under the National Malaria Eradication Programme, spraying of two rounds of DDT and three rounds of BHC/Malathion were taken up in earmarked areas. The incidence of malaria, during the year, increased by 39%. Out of 63 lakh blood smears collected, 56 lakh blood smears were tested; 79 thousand positive cases were detected and 68 thousand cases were given radical treatment. Under the urban malaria scheme implemented in eight towns/cities, anti larval measures were carried out on weekly basis and the incidence of malaria was low in these areas.

14.1.07 Filaria was prevalent particularly in the districts of Dakshina Kannada, Bidar, Gulbarga, Bijapur and Uttara Kannada. Under the National Filaria Control Programme, 6 Filaria Control Units, 16 Filaria Clinics established in the endemic cities/towns of these districts continued to function. There was one Filaria Survey Unit at Gulbarga, which carried out surveys in Gulbarga district. To reduce the rector density, anti larval measures were taken up on weekly basis. A total of 83,533 persons were examined, of whom, 2,814 were found to be carriers of microfilaria and 2,503 were actually affected.

14.1.08 A total number of 3,525 T.B. beds were available in Government and voluntary organisations. 71,051 new cases and 2,02,215 new chest symptomatics cases were detected. During the year, 822 persons were trained in T.B. programme and 756 in B.C.G. Training. Under the USAID Project, of Expanded Programme of Health Education in T.B., 692 medical officers and para medical persons were trained in T.B. programme and one seminar for Family Physician Association was conducted.

14.1.09 Eye Health Care to the public was provided through Minto Hospital, three medical colleges viz., Davanagere, Hubli and Belgaum, 18 District hospitals, four mobile Ophthalmic units, 226 PHCs. Besides these hospitals, three more district mobile Ophthalmic Units, one each for

Chikmagalur, Bijapur and Raichur were sanctioned. During the year, 48,287 persons were treated.

14.1.10 Under the National Leprosy Eradication Programme, 784 institutions provided treatment. There were also 4 Leprosy Training Centres and three Leporsy Rehabilitation Promotion Units. During the year, 29,766 cases of leprosy were detected and treated. Number of persons cured were 22,501.

14.1.11 Under the Multi Drug Treatment Project (MDT), in Belgaum and Dharwad districts, 11,611 cases were detected and 10,866 were discharged as either disease arrested/cured. During the year, M.D.T. Project was approved for three more districts viz Raichur, Gulbarga and Bidar. The Tapidemiological Surveillance Team and Sample Survey-cum-Assessment Team, Bangalore, as a pre-project activity, visited Gulbarga district and examined 80,713 persons; 410 new cases were detected and 505 skin smears were drawn. Sample Survey-cum-Assessment Unit for conducting survey and assessment activities in Belgaum Division on National Leprosy Eradication Programme has started functioning during the year.

14.1.12 During the year, 1,863 Cholera, 9,848 Gastroenterities, 979 Infective Hepatities and 30 Dysentry cases were reported and deaths occurred were 86/533/8 and nil respectively.

14.1.13 Under the guinea worm eradication programme, 414 villages were searched and 2,386 cases were detected.

14.1.14 There was an increase in the incidence of Japanese encephalitis, in Mandya district. During the year, 88 villages were infected, affecting 112 persons, of whom, 37 died. Insecticidal sparaying were taken up in the affected areas and adequate facilities were provided for treating the cases.

14.1.15 Under the Kyasanur Forest disease, 211 cases were reported from three endemic districts of Uttara Kannada and Shimoga, of which, 36 were confirmed and number of deaths occurred was 8. The Virus Diagnostic Laboratory, examined 780 samples of blood sera and specimen and 53 proved to be positive.

14.1.16 As at the end of the year, 577 cases of Handigodu Syndrome were reported from 72 affected villages of Shimoga district and 25 cases were operated for reconstructive surgery. During the year, 1,077 specimen were examined for AIDs and only one case was detected. 4,573 measles and 1,000 chickenpox cases were reported and the deaths occurred was 94 and 4 respectively. Measles immunisation was carried out under Universal Immunisation Programme and also in ICDS blocks.

14.1.17 Under the prophylaxis programme against Vitamin 'A' deficiency, as against a target of 30 lakhs each for I dose and II dose, the achievement was 25 lakhs and 26 lakhs respectively.

14.1.18 (a) 94 ICDS Projects continued to implement the immunisation programme Target and achievement under this scheme was as follows.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Name of Vaccine	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4
1.	B.C.G.	3.54,800	3,24,639
2.	D.P.T.	3,54,800	2,68,025
3.	Polio	3,54,800	2,37,581
4.	Measles	3,54,800	1,95,165
5.	D.T	2,61,500	2,41,371
6.	T.T	3,54,800	2,62,802

(b) Besides ICDS, intensive immunisation programme was taken up under Bidar Integrated Rural Development Project also. The target and achievement under this programme was as follows:

(No)

Sl. No.	Name of Vaccine	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4
1.	B.C.G.	26,000	25,689
2.	Polio	26,000	25,461
3.	DPT	26,000	25,288
4.	DT	19,000	30,746
5.	TT	27,200	28,708

14.1.19 Health Education and Training

The Bureau of Health Education and Training was responsible for providing training programme to medical and para-medical staff of the department, processing and distribution of educational materials, providing supervisory field training to Diploma students in Health Education deputed from All-India Institute of Hygine and Public Health, Calcutta and Institute of Rural Health and Family Welfare, Gandhigram and overall supervision of the School Health Programme.

14.1.20 Following were the achievements during the year:

a) 525 Health Inspectors were trained.

b) X-ray Technicians' Training was continued in the District Hospitals of Bidar, Hassan, Shimoga, Bijapur, Karwar and Gulbarga.

c) Under the Integrated Training Programme, 255 Medical Officers were trained.

d) 231 Health Assistants were trained under the Supervisory Training of Health Assistants Programme.

e) A total number of 9 persons of different cadres were deputed to central institute, Gandhigram, for training in various courses.

f) A 10 day's training in Education for staff of PHCs was started in 6 ANM, 3 LHV and 5 Health and Family Welfare Training Centres. Same training was imparted to Junior Health Assistants (female) at Kolar & Chitradurga districts by the Mobile Training Team.

g) 15 District Leprosy Officers, Medical Officers of National Leprosy Control Centres and National Leprosy Control Units were trained in Orientation Training. A six months Basic Training Course in Leprosy was started for para-medical staff.

h) Five doctors were deputed to all India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta for DPH training.

i) The Field Study and Demonstration Unit, conducted (i) one day orientation training to PHC staff of Hessaraghatta, (ii) 2 days training to the lower and higher primary school teachers, (iii) 2 days training to Anganwadi teachers, (iv) conducted 98 group meetings on nutrition and other components, and (v) conducted survey in 46 villages.

j) Under the School Health Programme, 27,253 primary schools and 465 PHCs were covered. Number of children administered with DT, Typhoid, TT and BCG vaccines were 7.38 lakhs, 6.45 lakhs, 3.73 lakhs and 0.86 lakhs respectively. 181 teachers and 36 medical officers were trained in school health programme.

14.1.21 The Public Health Institute, Bangalore-a State level laboratory-continued to work with four sections viz., (i) Bacteriology, (ii) Food and Water analysis, (iii) Senior, Laboratory Technician Training, and (iv) Chemical Examiners' Medicolegal section. The achievement of each section was as given below:

(i) Bacteriology Consisted of two sections viz. Vaccine and Diagnostic Bacteriology sections. During the year, 13,48,800 ml of anti-cholera vaccine and 30,000 ml. of TAB vaccine was produced. Likewise, 3,146 samples of motion, urine, rectal swabs, blood etc and 114 samples for serological and biochemical investigations and 1,738 samples

of water for bacteriological analysis were received and 71,439 and 1,053 samples proved positive respectively.

(ii) Food and Water Analysis Section

The section received 4,397 samples of food and water.

(iii) Chemical Examiners' Medicolegal

During the year, 1,155 blood and urine, intoxicants, narcotic drugs, denaturants, etc were received and 1,089 samples were analysed. This apart, 9 Regional Assistant Chemical Examiners' Laboratories, received 224 samples of arrack and toddy and analysed all the samples.

The Vaccine Institute at Belgaum produced 23 lakh Ml of anti-rabies vaccine as against a target of 25 lakh Ml.

During the year, M/s Keonics, a Government owned Electronic Corporation was entrusted with the task of maintaining and repairing of all Health equipments in the State.

14.2 Department of Medical Education

14.2.01 The main function of the department was to administer and monitor medical education at both undergraduate and postgraduate level covering government medical colleges and teaching hospitals attached to private medical colleges.

14.2.02 The Directorate was a State headquarters organisation without any offices at lower levels. It was headed by a Director. He was assisted by Joint Director, Deputy Director and Senior Adviser, Administrative Officer, Chief Accounts Officer-cum-Financial Advisor. The Director was also incharge of selection of candidates for undergraduate and post graduate courses in Government and private medical colleges and also authority to approve the selection for College of Nursing and Nursing Schools admissions.

14.2.03 As against a budget allotment of Rs.4,087 lakhs, expenditure incurred was Rs.3,973 lakhs.

14.2.04 18 medical colleges, of which, 4 were Government and 13 dental colleges, of which one was Government, were under the control of the department.

14.2.05 During the year, 150 M.A x-ray machines were purchased and supplied to Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, K.M.C. Hospital, Hubli, Mental Hospital, Dharwad and District Hospital, Belgaum.

14.2.06 During 1987, twenty teaching hospitals of the State, with a bed strength of 10,301, treated 275 lakh in-patients and 46.74 lakh out-patients.

14.3 Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy.

14.3.01 The department was responsible for (i) providing health care to people through Ayurveda, Unani, Naturopathy, Siddha, Yoga and Homoeopathy system of medicine and (ii) regulating medical education, practice of medicine, manufacturing, distributing and sale of drugs and cosmetics in these systems of medicine. The department continued to administer three Acts and Rules thereunder.

14.3.02 Director was the head of the department. He was assisted by two Deputy Directors, one Administrative Officer, One Accounts Officer, one Physician and the Principals of colleges in discharging his duties. He was also the drug licensing Authority for the manufacture and sale of Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathic Medicines in the State. Dr. Channabasappa continued to function as the Director.

14.3.03 Twenty three hospitals, with a bed strength of 750, and 405 dispensaries of all systems continued to provide medical relief. The working of different systems of medicine was as follows :

(1) Ayurveda

(i) Medical service was rendered through three major teaching hospitals, four district level and five rural level hospitals. The three major teaching hospitals were : (i) Sri Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian Medicine, Bangalore, (ii) Governement College of Indian Medicine and Hospital, Mysore, and (iii) Taranatha Ayurveda College Hospital, Bellary. Panchakarma treatment, X-ray and laboratory facilities were available in all these institutions. In addition to these, hospitals at Bangalore and Mysore had also eye clinics, which provided treatment for vision errors, on the lines of treatment followed in the Arabindo Ashram, Pondicherry. During the year, 8,796 persons availed this treatment.

(ii) Nine Ayurveda Colleges-three Government and 6 private - continued to conduct degree courses in Ayurveda. Except Govenment College of Indian Medicine, Bangalore, where the intake capacity was 40, in other colleges it was 25. Post graduate courses in Kayachikitsa and (ii) Dravyaguna, Shalyatantra, with an intake capacity of 5 persons, were conducted in Government College of Indian Medicine Mysore and Bangalore respectively. One and half years' short term course in modern medicine was conducted for Unani and Ayurveda graduates at the Government College of Indian Medicine Bangalore.

(2) Unani

There were four unani hospitals and 32 unani dispensaries. The unani wing attached to Sri Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian Medicine served as teaching hospital. Clinical Research Unit in Unani system established at Sri Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian Medicine continued to function. The intake capacity of the Government Unani Medical College was 50.

(3) Siddha

Medical relief through this system was provided in the 10 beded siddha wing attached to Sri. J.C. Institute of Indian Medicine, Bangalore.

(4) Naturopathy

Five nature cure dispensaries were functioning in the state. Diploma in Naturopathy and Yoga of two years' duration was conducted for Ayurveda graduates in the Nature Cure and Yoga College at Mysore with an intake capacity of 25.

(5) Yoga

Yoga wing with 5 beds, in each of the three major teaching hospitals provided treatment in Yoga therapy. During the year, construction of Yoga Block at Bangalore was completed. Yoga camps for asthma and diabetic patients were regularly conducted at Government Colleges, Bangalore and Mysore.

(6) Homoeopathy

With a bed strenth of 25, the Government Homoeopathy hospital at Bangalore, continued to provide health care. To provide clinical facilities to the students of Government Homoeopathy college, Somwarpet, 10 beded Homoeopathy hospital at Somwarpet in Kodagu district was also sanctioned. One Government and nine private Homoeopathic colleges continued to conduct degree courses.

14.3.04 3 1/2 years Nurses' Training course with an intake capacity of 20 was continued to be conducted at Sri Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian Medicine, Bangalore. The Government Central Pharmacy with an intake capacity of 20 Ayurveda and 10 Unani students conducted Pharmacist Training course in Ayurveda and Unani. Two months' Training Course for doctors in eye clinic and two months' Massagists Training course in Panchakarma section for Group 'D' officials were conducted at Sri Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian Medicine, Bangalore.

14.3.05 Manufacture and sale of Medicines of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy was regulated under the provision of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder. As at the end of the year, there were 439 licence holders in the State.

14.3.06 The Government Central Pharmacy continued to manufacture and supply Ayurveda and Unani medicines to all the Government hospitals, dispensaries and subsidised medical practioners' centres. During the year, medicines worth Rs.35.09 lakhs were manufactured by the pharmacy.

14.3.07 Small Herb gardens, containing medical plants and green herbs required for demonstration to students and for

hospitals were maintained at colleges in Bangalore, Mysore and Bellary. In the Dhanwantri Vana Herb garden at Nagarabhavi Forest land, 500 plants with medicinal values were planted.

14.3.08 Practice of medicine in Ayurvedic and Unani and Integrated Systems of Medicine was regulated by Karnataka Ayurvedic and Unani Practioners' Board. As at the end of the year, total number registered was 12,738. Similarly, the Karnataka Board of Homoeopathic System of Medicines regulated the practice in Homoeopathy as well as the education. As at the end of the year, the total number registered under this system was 3,428.

14.4 Department of Drugs Control.

14.4.01 The objective of the department was to exercise strict control and vigilance on manufacturing and marketing of drugs in the State with a view to check manufacture and sale of spurious and substandard drugs. These objectives are sought to be achieved through enforcement of drugs control laws (eight in number) and regulations, analysis of drugs, etc.

14.4.02 Headed by the Drugs Controller, the organisational set up of the department extended down to district level. At the headquarters, the Drugs Controller was assisted by an Additional Drugs Controller, two Deputy Drugs Controllers and two Assistant Drugs Controllers and one Assistant Drugs Controller who was incharge of the Board of Examining Authority, which conducted examinations for D.Pharma. Each of the six divisional offices situated at Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary, Gulbarga, Mysore and Mangalore and 20 district offices was headed by an Assistant Drugs Controller and Drugs Inspector respectively. Sri K. Premananda Shetty functioned as Drugs Controller during the year.

14.4.03 Staff position of the department was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Group A	31	23	21	2	1	-
2	Group B	60	54	51	3	1	1
3	Group C	190	171	121	50	14	1
4	Group D	116	102	102	-	28	4
	Total	397	350	295	55	44	6

14.4.04 Budget allotment and expenditure incurred by the department during 1987-88 were as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Budget allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	Plan	27.00	20.86
2.	Non-Plan	98.08	97.41
	Total	125.08	118.27

14.4.05 Under the enforcement of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder, 13 prosecutions were launched during the year taking the total number of cases to be decided to 94; of them, 10 cases were decided. Of the 133 complaints received, 100 complaints were fully investigated. 504 manufacturing, 12,581 selling premises and 162 hospitals were inspected. Under the enforcement of Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1987, 4 prosecutions were launched during the year, taking the total number to 46, of which, 5 cases were decided.

14.4.06 One 'new drug' and 302 additional products were permitted to be manufactured. As at the end of the year, there were 313 allopathic drugs and cosmetics manufacturers; 402 manufacturing licences were in vogue and of them, 76 were issued during the year. Under the Karnataka Poisons Rules, 1966, one fresh licence was granted and two licences were renewed.

14.4.07 The Drugs Inspectors were empowered to investigate offences committed under the Prevention of Misuse of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act, 1985. A total of 850 Kgs of different types of narcotics were allotted to various manufacturers.

14.4.08 During the year, 2,430 sales licences were granted, 1,005 cancellations/invalidations were done. 111 suspensions were effected and 911 contraventions were detected.

14.4.09 The Drugs Testing Laboratory with five sections continued to analyse legal & informal drugs and cosmetics, except vaccine and sera samples received from (i) within and outside the state, (ii) manufacturing units in the state who have limited facilities for testing their own products and assist the Government Institutions in the purchase of drugs and undertook research and development work. Of the total 3,699 samples to be tested, 2,849 samples were tested. Of them 2,543 were sub-standard and 186 were not of standard quality.

14.4.10 The Government College of Pharmacy continued to conduct Diploma, Degree and Post Graduate courses. Other than this, 47 Diploma and 17 degree colleges were functioning. A new decipline at P.G. level viz 'Pharmaceutical Chemistry' was introduced during the year. Total number of students appeared and passed in D.Pharma, B.Pharma & M.Pharma were as shown below.

(No.)

Sl.	Name of the Course	Appeared	Passed
1	2	3	4
1.	Preliminary D.Pharma	8,761	2,598
2.	Final D.Pharma	5,917	1,901
3.	Final B.Pharma	30	25
4.	Final M.Pharma	19	18

14.4.11 913 Pharmacists were registered at the Karnataka State Pharmacy Council, taking the total number of Pharmacists to 8,921.

14.5 Population Centre

14.5.01 The Centre evaluates different on-going health programmes and suggests remedial measures for improving the operational efficiency of on-going programmes, particularly in the field of MCH and FW programmes. It also conducts research studies concerning population problems for facilitating formulation of new or improvement of on-going MCH and FW programmes.

14.5.02 The centre is headed by the Director, who was assisted by Assistant Directors, Research Officers, Administrative and Accounts Officer and other supporting staff. Dr.P.H. Reddy continued to hold the post of Director.

14.5.03 Of the 99 posts sanctioned, 65 were filled up. Of the 65 employees, 55 were males. Again of the 65 employees, 4 were SCs. Budget allotment and expenditure incurred by the department during the year were as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl No.	Scheme	Budget allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	Plan	14.45	13.36
2.	Non-Plan	19.90	15.50
	Total	34.35	28.86

14.5.04 As part of the IPP-III (Karnataka), the centre was responsible for organising management training programme for Medical Officers of PHCs. A two week course covering different aspects of management principles and techniques to improve the performance of PHCs was developed by the Centre. During the year, training programme was conducted in 4 batches and 107 doctors were trained.

14.5.05 Three studies viz.(i) Fertility and Family Planning in Dakshina Kannada District, (ii) Programme and Community Factors Affecting Family Welfare Services in Gulbarga District and (c) A Study of Infant Mortality in Relation to Fertility were completed.

14.6.01 India Population Project - III (Karnataka)

14.6.01 Implemented in the six districts of northern Karnataka, namely, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwad, Gulbarga, Bidar and Raichur, the main objective of the Project was to provide further impetus to the existing Family Welfare and MCH programmes with set specific goals.

14.6.02 The project was headed by the Project Co-Ordinator. At the State level, he was assisted by a Joint Director and at District level by six district Health and Family Welfare Officers (IPP) and six Executive Engineers with supporting staff. Dr.B.S.Deshpande functioned as Project Co-ordinator during the year. As against the sanctioned posts of 1,292, the 1,012 posts were filled up.

14.6.03 As against the budget allotment of Rs.1,600 lakhs, an expenditure of Rs.1,049 lakhs was incurred during the year.

14.6.04 The activities of the project were as follows: (i) Construction of 1,492 buildings was completed and 1,216 were handed over to Health Department. (ii) Under the Information, Education and Communication Programme, 5,268 orientation camps were conducted, 2,700 Health kits were produced; 14 educational films, 9 film strips, 805 cinema slides were produced/purchased; 20 cassettes of drama and songs were produced, one lakh copies of 10 posters and 1.7 lakh copies of five folders were printed. (iii) Various innovative programmes like radio listening programme for mothers, Mahila Vichara Vinimaya for educating mothers, health check up camps, etc were taken up. (iv) A total number of 1,259 different categories of staff were trained in various courses.

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CHAPTER - 15

DEPARTMENTS UNDER, PWD, CADA, ELECTRICITY AND IRRIGATION SECRETARIAT

15.1 Public Works Department – Communications and Buildings (North and South Zones):

15.1.01 The department was responsible for construction and maintenance of (a) Roads, (b) all Government buildings, and (c) Bridges in the state. In addition, minor ports and fisheries ports were also entrusted to the department.

15.1.02 The Chief Engineer was the head (in each Zone), who was assisted by Superintending Engineers at Circle level, Executive Engineers at District level and Assistant Executive Engineers at taluk level. The Chief Engineers North and South zones were in charge of 4 Circles and 6 Circles respectively. The Chief Engineer (South), was also Chairman of recruitment Committee. Some of the departmental schemes like, NREP, RLEGP, Harijanwada, Sethubandana, etc, were transferred to Zilla Parishads with effect from 1.4.1987. Sri M.B. Siddappa was the Chief Engineer (South) and the following worked as Chief Engineer (North) during the year.

(i)	Sri S Rudraiah	1.4.87 –	25.7.87
(ii)	Sri M V Badakar SE(I/c)	26.7.87 –	01.11.87
(iii)	Sri K Ananth	2.11.87 –	31.03.88

Staff position of the Zones was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Catergory of posts	Posts sanc-tioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	244	244	244	–	21	4
2.	Group B	482	477	472	5	20	–
3.	Group C	2,504	2,314	2,169	145	222	43
4.	Group D	1,008	851	807	44	134	24
	Total	4,238	3,886	3,692	194	397	71

15.1.03 Physical progress of various schemes was as given below:

1) M.N.P villages connected by all weather road-75 villages.
2) Sethubandhana (C.D.Works)-184 Nos.
3) Approach Road to Harijanwadas-152 Kms.
4) Halbi Heddari – 20 villages
5) (a) Under District sector, 69 Km length road was formed, 53 Km road was asphalted and 11 bridges were constructed.

b) Under State sector, 87 Km length of road was formed, 76 Km road was asphalted and 55 bridges were constructed.

15.2 Department of Irrigation - South Zone - Mysore

15.2.01 The Department of Irrigation - South Zone was in charge of major irrigation projects coming under the purview of Cauvery Basin Project like Kapila, Harangi and also medium irrigation projects like Manchanabele, Taraka, Suvarnavathy and Gundal. The Zone was also responsible for modernisation of Vishveshwarayya Canal and construction of Varuna Canal.

15.2.02 Chief Engineer was the head of the Zone. This zone had 4 circles, headed by Superintending Engineers, 19 divisions, headed by Executive Engineers and 73 sub-divisions headed by Asst. Executive Engineers. The following persons held the post of Chief Engineer during the year:

	From	To
Sri S. Ramachandraiah	1.4.87	3.5.87
Sri A. Shelvaraj	4.5.87	30.1.88
Sri M.N. Nanasegowda	31.1.88	31.3.88

15.2.03 The staff position of the Zone was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Catergory of posts	Posts filled	Of the total Employees	
			SC	ST
1	2	3	4	4
1.	Group A	119	20	1
2.	Group B	351	8	4
3.	Group C	1,139	119	22
4.	Group D	55	85	14
	Total	1,664	232	41

15.2.04 Out of the budget allotment of Rs. 5,185 lakhs during the year, the zone had incurred an expenditure of Rs. 2,634 lakhs.

15.2.05 Kabini Project

The Kabini project comprising of construction of a dam across river Kabini, to create an irrigation potential of 87,897 hectares, was taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.390 crores. The expenditure incurred upto the end of the year was Rs.123 crores. The construction of dam alongwith Left Bank Canal was completed. The work of Right Bank Canal was

completed upto 197 Km. The potential created during the year was 2,266 ha. taking the cumulative potential created to 37,880 ha. upto the end of the year.

15.2.06 Taraka Project

Taraka Reservoir Project envisages construction of dam across Taraka river, to create an irrigation potential of 7,040 ha. The estimated cost of the project, was Rs 1,200 lakhs and the expenditure incurred upto the end of the year was Rs. 1,169 lakhs. The work of the Right Bank Canal was fully completed and the work of the Left Bank Canal was completed upto 50 Kms.

15.2.07 Uduthorehalla Project

This project envisages construction of a composite dam, to provide irrigation facility to Kollegal taluk. This was taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.3,842 lakhs to irrigate an area of 6,587 hectares. The expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 64.77 lakhs. Preliminary works were completed.

15.2.08 Varuna Nale - K.R.Sagar - Right Bank Canal

This canal takes off from the existing K.R. Sagar dam and runs for a length of 135 Km. to bring 32,375 ha. of area under irrigation. The works on the main canal upto 16 Km was completed. The distributory works upto 16th Km. were completed and an irrigation potential of 395 ha. was created so far. As against the total estimated cost of Rs.5,810 lakhs the cumulative expenditure incurred was Rs.1,748 lakhs.

15.2.09 Modernisation of K.R. Sagar Canal

This scheme envisages (a) improvements to the first reach of Vishveshwarayya canal upto 43 Km. and raising and strengthening the embankment on the main canal, (b) improving Cauvery and Maddur branch channels (c) reconstruction of (i) existing cross drainage works, (ii) bridges providing regulation and increasing devises, (d) construction of link canal from V.C. main. As against the total estimated cost of Rs. 5,500 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 1,322 lakhs was spent upto the end of the year.

15.2.10 Manchanabele Reservior Project

Manchanabele Reservoir Project contemplates construction of a reservoir, across Arkavathy river and was taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.1,850 lakhs, to create an irrigation potential of 3,845 ha. The works were under various stages of progress.

15.2.11 Theetha Project

Theetha project was taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 410 lakhs, to construct a composite dam across river Jayamangali to irrigate an area of 1,214 ha. The cumulative expenditure incurred as at the end of March 1988 was Rs. 376 lakhs. Dam works were completed and full potential was created.

15.2.12 Iggalur Project

This envisages construction of an anicut across river Shimsha, to provide irrigation to an area of 5,524 ha. As against an estimated cost of Rs.1,075 lakhs, an expenditure of Rs.274.85 lakhs was incurred upto the end of the year.

15.2.13 Arkavathy Project

This envisages construction of a storage reservoir across river Arkavathy to bring an area of 6,233 ha. under irrigation. As against the estimated cost of Rs. 2,225 lakhs, the cumulative expenditure incurred was Rs.478 lakhs. The works under this project were under various stages of progress.

15.2.14 Nallur Amanikere Project

This project involves construction of earthern dam to provide irrigation facilities to an extent of 1,300 ha. in both left and right bank canals. As against the estimated cost of Rs.575 lakhs, the total expenditure incurred was Rs. 519 lakhs. The project work was completed and irrigation potential was fully created.

15.2.15 Krishnaraja Sagar Project

This project was completed in 1931 and only maintenance work was being looked after. It commands a total area of 79,312 ha. directly and an area of 77,172 ha. under Anecut Channels upstream and downstream of K.R.Sagar.

15.2.16 Brindavan Garden

A KIOSIS was under construction in North Brindavan gardens. The estimated cost was Rs. 240.67 lakhs and the cumulative expenditure incurred was Rs.234.26 lakhs. The total collection during the year was Rs. 84.43 lakhs.

15.2.17 Harangi Project

Harangi project envisages construction of a reservoir near Hulugunda, with two canals; the total irrigation potential envisaged was 54,591 ha. Dam work was completed. As against an estimated cost of Rs. 122 crores, a cumulative expenditure incurred was Rs.94 crores.

15.2.18 Chiklihole Project

Chiklihole medium project envisages construction of storage reservoir near Rangasamudra in Somwarpet to irrigate an area of 2,752 ha. The dam work was completed in all respects. The canal work under execution was under various stages of progress. As against the estimated cost of Rs. 12 crores, an expenditure of Rs.465 lakhs was incurred upto the end of the year.

15.2.19 During the year, 52 officers/officials of the zone were deputed to undergo various training courses.

15.3 Department of Irrigation North Zone - Belgaum

15.3.01 The zone was formed with a view to increase the tempo of construction work in the irrigation projects of

northern parts of the state. The zone was incharge of construction of canals and maintenance of Malaprabha and Ghataprabha irrigation projects, Dudhaganga and Hippargi Barrage scheme and construction of Harinala medium project.

15.3.02 The zone had its headquarters at Belgaum and was headed by a Chief Engineer. It had 4 circles, 17 Divisions and 73 Sub-divisions. There was also a Superintending Engineer (Designs) at the headquarters who looked after two Quality Control Divisions and their Sub-divisions. Sri N.R.Venkatesha Prasad functioned as Chief Engineer during the year.

15.3.03 Budget allotment, expenditure incurred by the zone during 1987-88 was as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Budget allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	Plan	4,654.12	2,595.79
2.	Non-Plan	619.38	623.57
	Total	5,273.50	3,219.36

15.3.04 Progress of work done in this Zone was as follows:

i) Works of Malaprabha Left Bank Canal upto 115 Kms. and that relating to distributory blocks from Km 1 to 45 were completed and irrigation potential was developed.

ii) Works in respect of all the 8 foreshore lift irrigation schemes were completed.

iii) Works of Malaprabha Right Bank Canal upto 81 Kms. and the distributory blocks No. 42 to 45 were completed.

iv) Sanction was accorded to estimate of (a) construction of Ghataprabha Right Bank Canal from Km 16 to 22, 29 to 31 and 32 to 37 (b) construction of Gokak Distributory form Km. 1,2 and 4. (v) The work of Kabbur tunnel work was under progress and work of Kabbur distributory from Km. 1 to 25 was completed and from Km 26 to 35 was under progess. (vi) Administration approval was accorded from construction of Yellatti Bandhra. (vii) Being a Joint venture of Karnataka and Maharashtra, the investigation work of Dudhaganga project was in progress. During the year, a grant of Rs.175.00 lakhs was made and the expenditure incurred was Rs 106.60 lakhs. (viii) A potential of 1,624 ha. under Malaprabha Project and 690 ha under Ghataprabha Project stage III was created. In addition, under drought relief assistance, a potential of 51 ha. was created under Malaprabha Project. (ix) Of the 33 rehabilitation centres, works were completed in 31 centres.

15.4 Department of Minor Irrigation, Bangalore.

15.4.01 Irrigation works having an atchkat upto a maximum of 2,000 ha. were classified as "Minor Irrigation Works". The main work of the department was to tap irrigation potential in a phased manner and also maintain the existing works. The zone was responsible for (1) construction, operation and maintenance of minor irrigation works, (2) maintenance of 16 medium irrigation projects, (3) raising of demand for water rate, (4) Execution of anti sea erosion works and (5) undertaking of drought relief measures.

15.4.02 The department was responsible for administering the Karnataka Irrigation Act, 1965 and Levy of Betterment and Water Rates (Acts & Rules) 1965 and Irrigation Manual,, 1974.

15.4.03 The department was headed by a Chief Engineer. With the formation of Zilla Parishads and formation of its own Minor Irrigation Circles, Divisions and Sub-divisions, Minor Irrigation works upto 200 ha. atchkat were transferred to Zilla Parishads from 1.4.87. Minor Irrigation department was maintaining works above 200 ha. atchkat. The department had one central office, 5 circle offices, 21 divisional offices and 87 sub-divisional offices. At the headquarters, the Chief Engineer was assisted by two Superintending Engineers, two Deputy Chief Engineers, two Executive Engineers, one Agronomist, one Registrar, one Accounts Officer, one Technical Assistant and other supporting staff. Shri G. Basavaraj continued to be the Chief Engineer during the year.
The staff position of the department was as follows.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	164	164	164	-	13	3
2.	Group B	542	542	540	2	13	2
3.	Group C	1,669	1,669	1,587	82	68	11
4.	Group D	425	425	422	3	23	2
	Total	2,800	2,800	2,713	87	117	18

15.4.04 The budget allotment and expenditure of the department during 1987-88 was as given below.

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Budget allotment	Expenditure
1.	Plan	25.94	19.31
2.	Non-Plan	8.54	7.99
	Total	34.48	27.30

15.4.05 Achievements of the department during the year were as follows:

(i) As against a target of 259 works and of 11,000 ha. potential to be created, 184 works were completed and 5,531 ha. of potential was created.

(ii) An atchkat of 1,589 ha. was created under DPAP and IDWGR by completing 36 works.

(iii) A potential of 3,076 ha. was created by completing 15 works fully and 7 works partially.

(iv) A wall length of 0.459 Km was constructed under Anti Sea Erosion Works. A master plan for protecting 72.5 Kms was drawn up.

(v) Out of 79 World Bank Aided Projects taken up, land acquisition proceedings was initiated for all the projects.

(vi) Under Ganga Kalyan Scheme, an amount of Rs. 172 lakhs was spent. By completing 159 works, a fresh potential of 1,450 ha. was created.

(vii) An advance plan with 1,401 works costing Rs. 16.30 crores for creating a potential of 11,572 ha. was prepared and sent to government for approval.

(viii) An amount of Rs. 5.51 lakhs was spent under Tribal Sub-plan and a fresh potential of 71 ha was created.

(ix) 3,901 tests on distributed samples and 29,054 tests on undistributed samples, were done by the Quality Control Divisions.

15.5 Public Works Department - National Highway Zone

15.5.01 The National High Way Zone was incharge of construction and maintenance of National Highways and works

under centrally sponsored schemes for State roads/bridges of inter-state and economic importance works were financed from Central Road Fund.

15.5.02 The zone was headed by a Chief Engineer, assisted by the Superintending Engineer (Designs), a Deputy Chief Executive Engineer, Technical Assistants, Registrar and other supporting staff. The zone had 2 circles, 6 divisions and 25 sub divisions. There were also two Special Land Acquisition offices at Bangalore and Dharwad, headed by an Assistant Commissioner, to process land acquisition cases of National Highways. Sri V.Krishna Murthy held the post of Chief Engineer during the year. The staff position of the zone was as follows.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	11	11	11	-	1	-
2.	Group B	31	31	31	-	6	-
3.	Group C	379	342	312	30	16	8
4.	Group D	85	71	70	1	16	1
	Total	506	455	424	31	39	9

15.5.03 There were 7 National Highways in Karnataka having a total length of 1,968.20 Kms. The establishment expenditure of the department which was initially met by the State was reimbursed by the Central Government at 9% of the sanctioned cost of works as agency charges. During the year, Rs 1.87 crores was reimbursed as agency charges.

15.5.04 As per the Act for levy of fees on vehicles using bridges costing Rs.25 lakhs or more on National Highways, 2 bridges on N.H-13, 3 bridges on N.H-4 and one bridge on N.H-17 were continued to be used and the total revenue earned was Rs.113.74 lakhs and credited to Central Government accounts. The establishment charges towards collection of toll was reimbursed by the Central Government as collection charges as per actuals but limited to 12% of the revenue collected.

15.5.05 The major works completed during the year were as follows:

I. N.H No.4.

(i) Construction of road for the bridge at Km 20.
(ii) Strengthening of upper road from Km 292 to 303.

(iii) Depression filling and reprofelling of the road from Km 10 to 23.
(iv) Second Stage Strengthening of road from Km 303 to 306.
(v) Making 4 laning from Km 10 to 23.
(vi) Strengthening of the road from Km 495 to 505.

II. N.H. No. 17.

(i) Widening single lane road to double lane from Km 93.70 to 102.21.

III. N.H. No. 48

(i) Widening single lane road to double lane from Km 75 to 77, and Km 144 to 148.
(ii) Construction of approaches to bridge at Km 36.05.
(iii) Reconstruction of bridges at Km 145.38, 126.49, 141.18, 133.32, 120.72 and 77/1.
(iv) Widening single lane road to double lane from Km 40 to 50 and Km 63 to 66.50

IV. N.H. No. 7

(i) Reconstruction of the bridge at Km 24.

15.6 Irrigation Projects, Central Zone, Munirabad

15.6.01 Tungabhadra Project Zone, Munirabad, was reorganised during the year and was assigned with the Bhadra Project, which was under the Irrigation Zone (South), Mysore. Consequently, the nomenclature of the department was, also changed as 'Irrigation Projects Central Zone, Munirabad'. At present, the zone was incharge of 20 Irrigation projects spread over four districts of Raichur, Bellary, Shimoga and Chitradurga.

15.6.02 The zone was headed by a Chief Engineer and had 3 circles, 11 divisions and 45 sub-divisions under its control. The Chief Engineer was assisted by four Superintending Engineers, 14 Executive Engineers and 57 Assistant Executive Engineers and other supporting staff. During the year, following persons held the post of Chief Engineer.

	Sriyuths		
1.	M. Shivananda	01.04.87 -	30.04.87
2.	A. Mallikarjuna	01.05.87 -	03.09.87
3.	K.A. Chandrashekarappa I/c	04.09.87 -	04.10.87
4.	A. Mallikarjuna	05.10.87 -	03.12.87
5.	K. Jambugan I/c	04.12.87 -	18.12.87
6.	A. Mallikarjuna	19.12.87 -	06.03.88
7.	H.R. Channaveeraiah I/c	07.03.88 -	24.03.88
8.	A. Mallikarjuna	25.03.88 -	31.03.88

15.6.03 The staff strength of the zone was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	76	66	66	–	7	4
2.	Group B	242	151	150	1	4	3
3.	Group C	820	699	683	16	42	6
4.	Group D	230	180	172	8	18	1
	Total	1,368	1,096	1,071	25	71	14

15.6.04 The budget allotment, expenditure incurred and revenue earned by the zone during 1987-88 were as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Budget allotment	Expenditure	Revenue
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Plan	1,914.95	961.64	–
2.	Non-Plan	1,123.47	1,140.91	–
	Total	3,038.42	2,102.55	488.28

15.6.05 Following was the progress achieved by the zone till the end of the year:

(in hectares)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Ultimate potential to be created	Potential created upto 31.3.88
1	2	3	4
1.	Tungabhadra	3,62,780	3,60,627
2.	Rajolibanda Diversion Scheme	2,379	2,379
3.	Kanakanala	5,100	5,100
4.	Hagaribommanahalli	2,965	2,965

(in hectares)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Ultimate potential to be created	Potential created upto 31.3.88
1	2	3	4
5.	Narihalla	1,416	1,416
6.	Maskinala	2,833	*
7.	Hirehalla	8,012	*
8.	Bhadra	2,60,874	1,05,549
9.	Devarabelekere pickup	4,918	4,280@
10.	Tunga Anicut	8,701	8,701
11.	Jambadahalla reservoir	2,428	1,214
12.	Gondi anicut	4,464	4,464

*Work was under progress.
@Hectares developed.

15.6.06 Of the total 63 pickups to be constructed, construction of 50 pick ups was completed. As against a target of 104 villages to be rehabilitated, 96 were rehabilitated.

15.6.07 Besides the above said projects, this zone also looked after 16 old canals of Tungabhadra river, built by the Emperors of Vijayanagar.

15.7 Upper Krishna Project - Almatti

15.7.01 This zone was in charge of construction of Almatti and Narayanapura Irrigation project and allied works, namely Narayanapura Left Bank Canal from 0 to 78 Kms. with its distributaries from 1 to 12 and Shahapur Branch Canal from 0 to 12 Kms, with its distributaries 3,3A and 6 and also related land acquisition works.

15.7.02 During the year, the existing post of Chief Engineer was upgraded and redesignated as the Engineer-in-Chief-cum-Project Co-ordinator. The zone had under its control one circle, 9 divisions, one Design division, one Quality Control Division and 35 sub-divisions. The following persons held the post of Chief Engineer and Engineer-in-Chief-cum-Project Coordinator during the year.

	From	To
1. Shri H.S. Chiniwal	01.04.87	28.07.87
2. Shri N. Chikkananjappa I/c	29.07.87	04.10.87
3. Shri D.N. Desai (Engineer-in-Chief-cum Project Co-ordinator)	05.10.87	31.03.88

15.7.03 The staff position of the zone was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	59	47	47	-	2	-
2.	Group B	148	124	124	-	9	4
3.	Group C	507	404	391	13	45	6
4.	Group D	229	185	170	15	39	10
	Total	943	760	732	28	95	20

15.7.04 The budget allotment and expenditure incurred by this zone during the year was as shown below:

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Budget allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	Plan	785.43	750.76
2.	Non-Plan	120.59	91.76
	Total	906.02	842.52

15.7.05 The Upper Krishna Project Stage-I was planned to irrigate an area of 4.25 lakh ha. in Bijapur, Gulbarga and Raichur districts. The Stage-I works consists of

1. Construction of Narayanapur dam and allied works.
2. Construction of Almatti Dam to a partial height with F.R.L. 512.256 M and allied works.
3. Construction of NLBC to irrigate 4.10 lakh ha.
4. Construction of ALBC including lifting arrangements to irrigated 16,200 ha.

15.7.06 Narayanapur Dam was completed and commissioned during 1982. Water was made available to an additional area of 1,400 ha. under the distributary net works during 87-88. Construction work of Tangadgi Bridge approach was in progress. The affected persons of 36 villages coming under the submersion of Narayanapur Reservior were to be Rehabilitated in 27 new centres and the works in these centres were completed.

15.7.07 The work on Almatti Dam was in various stages of progress. The works on Narayanapur Left Bank Canal were completed in all respects except minor finishing works. The main canal was in operation and water was released for a notified area of 68,841 ha. for kharif irrigation and 62,862 ha. for Rabi irrigation during 1987-88.

15.8 Upper Krishna Project Canal Zone No.1, Bheemarayanagudi.

15.8.01 The Upper Krishna Project Canal Zone was created for speeding up the construction of Narayanapura Left Bank Canal system of UKP Stage I. The I phase comprises completion of Narayanapura Dam, construction of Left Bank Canal from Km. 35.5 to 78, the Shahapur Branch canal from Km. 0 to 76 and the distributing system covering 1.05 lakh hectares and 611 Km. of Ayacut roads. The balance works of I phase and certain works of II phase were under execution.

15.8.02 The zone had 4 circles, 18 divisions and 90 sub-divisions. Chief Engineer was the head of the zone. Sri Y.Umesha Rao, functioned as in charge Chief Engineer during the year. The staff position of the zone was as shown below:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	132	112	112	–	11	–
2.	Group B	445	379	379	–	12	–
3.	Group C	1,290	669	665	4	85	4
4.	Group D	364	223	212	11	33	5
	Total	2,231	1,383	1,368	15	141	9

15.8.03 The budget allotment and expenditure incurred by the zone during the year were as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Budget allotment	Expenditure
1.	2	3	4
1.	Plan	1,750.00	931.82
2.	Non-Plan	26.84	25.46
	Total	1,776.84	957.28

15.8.04 Investigation work from 0.00 Km to 49.00 Km and preparation of estimates from 1.00 Km to 30.00 Km of Mudbal branch canal were completed. The construction work of Shahapur branch canal was nearing completion. As against a target of 3,170 ha. of land to be irrigated during the year, 3,292 ha. were irrigated. During the year excavation of 72 thousands cu.m., embankment of 5,400 cubic metre and pcc lining of 800 Sq. metres were completed.

15.9 Upper Krishna Project - Canal Zone No. 2 Kembhavi.

15.9.01 The Upper Krishna Project, Canal Zone No.2 with Headquarters at Kembhavi was created for the construction of Indi Branch Canal Circle No. 1 and 2, Ayacut Road Circle, Krishnapur. The total length of Indi Branch canal was 172 Kms. and area covered was 1.31 lakh ha.

15.9.02 The U.K.P. Canal Zone No.2 Kembhavi consisted of 3 Circles, 13 Divisions and 54 Sub divisions. Chief Engineer was the head of the Zone. The names of persons who held the post of Chief Engineer during 87-88 were as shown below.

	From	To
1. Sri M. Krishnappa	01.04.87	29.10.87
2. Sri M.A. Salam	30.10.87	12.11.87
3. Sri H.S. Chiniwal	13.11.87	31.03.88

The staff position of the Zone was as follows.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	93	82	82	-	7	2
2.	Group B	285	240	240	-	26	3
3.	Group C	716	377	375	2	70	6
4.	Group D	365	183	182	1	24	2
	Total	1,459	882	879	3	127	13

15.9.03 The Zone had a budget allotment of Rs 36.76 crores out of which Rs 13.08 crores was spent.

15.9.04 The Indi Branch Canal Circle No.1 was incharge of IBC work from 0 Km to 20 Km; the Indi Branch Canal Circle No.2 was incharge of works of Indi Branch canal beyond 20 Km.

alongwith its distribution system. The Ayacut Road Circle, was having the work of Ayacut Roads in the command of Indi Branch canal from Km 0 to 62.

15.9.05 Work done during the year under (i) Indi Branch Canals and (ii) Ayacut Roads were as follows: (i) survey works from Km 0 to 62 was completed and alignment upto 62 Km was finalised. The Kilometerwise estimates were prepared upto 30 Kms; earthwork excavation upto 62 Km was taken up. Investigation for distribution upto 58 was completed and was in progress upto 13th distributary. (ii) The length of Ayacut Road upto 593.73 Kms was completed.

15.9.06 53 officers/officials were deputed for various training durng 1987-88.

15.10 Upper Krishna Project - Designs Zone, Bheemarayanagudi.

15.10.01 The Zone was responsible for developing detailed designs, standardisation of designs, updating design techniques, advising the Project Engineers. The functions of this Zone were: (a) Design works of dams and their component parts; (b) Design of (i) canals with a discharging capacity of more than 200 cusecs, (ii) Canals costing more than Rs 10 lakhs, and (iii) Embankments of more than 7.5 mt. height and (c) Drainages, ayacut roads costing more than Rs 10 lakhs.

15.10.02 The Zone had under its control three Quality Control Divisions, eleven Quality Control sub-divisions and three inspection wings. Chief Engineer was the head of the Zone, who was assisted by one Superintending Engineer, seven Executive Engineers and other supporting staff. Sri. M.A. Salam functioned as the head of the Zone during 1987-88.

15.10.03 The staff position of the Zone was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	11	8	8	-	1	1
2.	Group B	11	9	9	-	3	-
3.	Group C	258	198	194	4	20	6
4.	Group D	84	61	61	-	6	1
	Total	364	276	272	4	30	8

During the year 46 new posts were created.

15.10.04 As against the budget allotment of Rs. 198.47 lakhs, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 95.70 lakhs.

15.10.05 Achievements during the year 1987-88:

(a) Designs of Indi Branch Canal from 10 Km to 58. 13 Km were approved.
(b) Designs of 2 road bridges on Indi Branch Canal were approved.
(c) Designs and cut of statements of Mudbal branch canal 0 Km to 32 Kms were approved.
(d) Designs of 6 structures on Indi Branch Canal and 7 structures on Mudbal branch canal were under various stages of progress.
(e) Technical specifications for I.C.B tender works of U.K.P Phase II, Stage I were finalised.
(f) Project reports of Bhima Lift Irrigation Scheme at Sonna site and Bhima Irrigation Scheme at Sonthi Site were scrutinised.
(g) Master drainage plan for UKP Stage-I was prepared.
(h) 10,524 samples of various construction materials were tested by the Quality Control Divisions.

15.11 Hemavathy Project Zone-Gorur

15.11.01 The Hemavathy Project envisages the construction of a reservior across the river Hemavathy near Gorur village in Hassan District, with Right and Left Bank canals and Right Bank High level canal from the foreshore of the Reservoir to irrigate an area of 6.55 lakh acres in Hassan, Mysore, Mandya and Tumkur districts. This Zone was incharge of (1) Hemavathy Project, (2) Vote-Hole Project, (3) Yagachi Project, (4) Old anicut Channels transferred from Minor Irrigation dept. (5) 14 lift Irrigation Schemes. The Varahi Project, which was under the control of this Zone was transferred to Central Irrigation Zone, Munirabad.

15.11.02 Chief Engineer was the head of the Zone, who was assisted by a Superintending Engineer and 16 Executive Engineers and other supporting staff. Sri G.Venkatesh held the post of Chief Engineer upto 11.5.87 and thereafter Sri N.Ramachandraiah held the post.

15.11.03 The budget allotment and expenditure incurred during the year by the Zone were as shown below.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Budget allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	Plan	340.00	176.10
2.	Non-Plan	3,471.90	2,215.24
	Total	3,811.90	2,391.34

15.11.04 The Progress of work done by this Zone was as follows:

(1) The Hemavathy Left Bank Canal (HLBC) was completed from 0 Km to 133 Km and water was allowed for Kharif season so as to benefit 26,376 Ha. Excavation of canal beyond 133 Km upto 151 Km was under different stages of completion. Distributary works from 1 to 58 were completed and from 59 to 64 were in progress.

(2) The Bagur Navile Tunnel work completed upto 9,617.6 Mts and lining work upto 7,726 Mts were completed.

(3) The Approach canal of Bagur Navile Tunnel was tackled from 0 to 6 Km.

(4) Excavation of foundation for 14 piers was tackled in Mavinakere Parallel Aquaduct and embankment in 19th and 20th Km of HLBC.

(5) Works in the Right Bank Canal, except, lining works, were completed and water was allowed during Kharif to 7,718 ha. The total potential created was 7,980 ha. The work of Right Bank High Level canal tunnel was completed.

(6) The Dam work of Votehole Project was completed. The work RBC upto 36 Km. was completed and a potential of 894 ha. was created during the year and cumulative potential created was 3,208 Ha.

(7) The Yagachi Project consists of a storage reservoir across Yagachi river to irrigate an area of 21,450 Ha. Quarry roads and approach roads to dam site was formed and survey works for the canals were under progress.

15.12 Hemavathy Canal Zone, Tumkur.

15.12.01 This Zone, sanctioned during January 1987, started functioning during April 1987. The main objective of this Zone was construction of canal works and providing irrigation facilities.

15.12.02 The Zone was in charge of two circles and three canal works viz. Hemavathy Left Bank Canal, Tumkur Branch Canal and Nagamangala Branch canal. Chief Engineer was the head of the Zone, who was assisted by three Superintending Engineers, ten Executive Engineers, thirty eight Assistant Executive Engineers and other staff. Sri G.Venkatesh functioned as Chief Engineer during the year.

15.12.03 The staff position of the Zone, was as given below:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	68	66	66	-	8	-
2.	Group B	181	181	181	-	6	-
3.	Group C	585	381	370	11	29	3
4.	Group D	202	51	48	3	2	-
	Total	1,036	679	665	14	45	3

15.12.04 The budget allotment and expenditure incurred by the Zone during the year were Rs.1,271 lakhs and Rs.935 lakhs respectively.

15.12.05 Following were the work taken up/completed during the year.

(i) Survey work of Tumkur branch canal from K.M.27 to 80, Nagamangala branch canal from K.M.21 to 48 were completed. Action was taken to acquire land required for excavation of canal.

(ii) Excavation of Hemavathy Left Bank Canal from K.M. 152 to 212, the tunnel work and C.D. works were taken up. Work of high level canal was completed.

(iii) Works of distributary canals and culverts were taken up.

(iv) Excavation works from K.M. 1 to 27 in respect of Tumkur branch canal and from KM 1 to 21 in respect of Nagamangala branch canal were taken up.

15.13 Irrigation Project Zone- Gulbarga.

15.13.01 Consequent on the re-organisation of the Tungabhadra Project Zone, Munirabad, a new Zone, namely 'Irrigation Project Zone' with Gulbarga as its headquarters was created during May 1987. This Zone was incharge of 12 irrigation projects situated in Krishna and Godavari basins.

15.13.02 The Zone had 3 circles, 9 divisions and 36 sub-divisions. Chief Engineer was the head of the Zone. During the year, Sri H.R.Channaveeraiah functioned as the Chief Engineer.

15.13.03 Following was the staff strength of the Zone.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	57	43	43	-	7	-
2.	Group B	184	131	131	-	15	4
3.	Group C	641	430	426	4	49	11
4.	Group D	176	154	153	1	23	2
	Total	1,058	758	753	5	94	17

15.13.04 Budget allotment and expenditure incurred by the Zone during the year were as follows.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Budget allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	Plan	2,152.00	914.24
2.	Non-Plan	10.92	14.45
	Total	2,162.92	928.69

15.13.05 As at the end of the year, the work of Bennitora, Karanja, Upper and Lower Mullamari, Amarja and Chulkinala Projects were under various stages of construction. In respect of Gandorinala Project, the survey work for an alternative alignment for the dam was in progress. Chandrampalli, HattiKoni and Soudagar projects were completed and full potential had been created.

15.14. Department of Monitoring and Evaluation

15.14.01 This department was created on 21.4.87 as per the suggestion of the World Bank. The existing Project Preparation Cell, working under the control of Chief Engineer, Water Resources Development Organisation was brought under the control of this unit. The main functions of this Zone were:

(1) Preparation of project reports, estimates in respect of schemes to be taken up with World Bank assistance.

(2) Preparation of detailed implementation schedules fo externally aided projects and monitoring thei implementation.

(3) Monitoring physical and financial progress and status o reimbursement of externally aided projects and forwarding i to the State/Central Government and World Bank.

15.14.02 The Organisation was headed by a Chief Engineer and he was assisted by one Superintending Engineer, Executive Engineers, 6 Assistant Executive Engineers & 1 Assistant Engineers, two Draftsmen and other supporting staf

Officers in charge of the post of Chief Engineer during th year were:

1. Sri Krishnacharya	–	11.05.87	to 03.11.87
2. Sri V.T.Arasu	–	04.11.87	to 23.01.88
3. Sri C.H.Eswar I/C	–	24.11.88	to 27.02.88
4. Sri V.T.Arasu	–	28.02.88	to 29.02.88
5. Sri G.Venkatachala I/C	–	01.03.88	to 02.03.88
6. Sri C.H.Eswar (promoted as CE)	–	03.03.88	to 31.03.88

15.14.03 Staff position of the department was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	14	12	12	–	1	–
2.	Group B	11	11	11	–	–	–
3.	Group C	24	16	9	7	2	–
4.	Group D	15	9	8	1	2	–
	Total	64	48	40	8	5	–

15.14.04 During the year, 10 projects were identified for taking them up under National Water Management Projects and necessary reports were being prepared to claim reimbursement for a sum of Rs.73 lakhs from the World Bank.

15. Bagalkot Town Development Authority, Bagalkot

5.15.01 Bagalkot Town is situated on the right bank of iver Ghataprabha. Impounding Water at Almatti Dam would aise the level of Ghataprabha. A major portion of the town uld get submerged; building a new township for resettlement those affected by submersion had become necessary. The galkot Town Development Authority was established for this rpose.

5.15.02 The Bagalkot Town Development Authority was headed a Chairman assisted by a Chief Engineer as the Chief ecutive Authority, one Superintending Engineer (Designs), 4 ecutive Engineers and other supporting staff. .S.S.Kuppast functioned as Chairman.

5.15.03 The staff position of the Authority was as llows.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	11	11	11	-	-	-
2.	Group B	19	17	17	-	1	-
3.	Group C	103	63	63	-	6	-
4.	Group D	30	6	6	-	3	-
	Total	163	97	97	-	10	-

5.15.04 As against the budget allotment of Rs.320 lakhs, he Authority incurred an expenditure of Rs. 274 lakhs during 987-88.

5.15.05 The progress achieved by the Authority during the ear was as follows.

i) Nearly 8,190 structures and a population of 56,247 were dentified as being affected.

(ii) Government had accorded approval for entrusting onsultancy works for rehabilitation of Bagalkot town to M/s orrea Consultants, Bombay; Indian Institute of Management, angalore, and Institute for Social and Economic Change, angalore.

iii) Estimate for providing water supply to the new ownship was approved by the Government.

iv) Out of 1821.09 ha. of land to be acquired, about 647.50 a. were acquired by paying compensation and acquisition of emaining area was in progress.

15.16 Department of Architecture.

15.16.01 The Department was responsible for preparation of designs, drawings of government and quasi government buildings.

15.16.02 The Department was only a headquarters organisation at state level with out any offices of its own at lower levels. It was headed by the Chief Architect, who was assisted by Deputy Chief Architect, Deputy Architects, Assistant Executive Engineer, Assistant Architects, Assistant Engineers and other supporting staff. Sri T.J. Das functioned as Chief Architect during the year.

15.16.03 The staff strength of the department was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the Total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	7	2	2	–	–	–
2.	Group B	47	30	14	16	1	–
3.	Group C	38	27	21	6	–	–
4.	Group D	11	8	7	1	–	–
	Total	103	67	44	23	1	–

15.16.04 As against the budget allotment of Rs. 28.23 lakhs, expenditure incurred was Rs. 26.50 lakhs. The revenue earned by the department was Rs. 1.83 lakhs.

15.16.05 During the year, 1,000 drawings were prepared by the department.

15.17.Water Resources Development Organisation

15.17.01 The Water Resources Development Organisation was entrusted with planning, investigation and preparation of all major and medium project reports, as well as flood control projects in the state. The organisation was also responsible for collection and maintenance of data bank an hydrology of all major river valleys. In addition, it handled all inter state river disputes.

15.17.02 Chief Engineer was the head of the organisation who was assisted by 4 Superintending Engineers, one Deputy Chief Engineer, 3 Executive Engineers, one Joint Director of

Statistics, one Senior Geologist, one Registrar and 13 Technical Assistants at the headquarters. Two Superintending Engineers at the Circle Offices and six Executive Engineers at the Division Offices assisted the Chief Engineer. Two Irrigation Investigation Circles at Mysore and Yermarus, 4 major irrigation investigation divisions, 2 Strengthening Surface Water Lease Organisation Divisions and 27 sub-divisions were working under this organisation. Sri T. Ranganna held the post of Chief Engineer during the year.

15.17.03 Staff strength of the department as at the end of the year was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	52	46	46	-	4	-
2.	Group B	111	108	108	-	3	-
3.	Group C	345	309	265	44	45	5
4.	Group D	140	128	125	3	19	9
	Total	648	591	544	47	71	14

15.17.04 The budget allotment and expenditure of the department during 87-88 were as given below.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Budget allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	Non-Plan	180.80	209.86
2.	Plan	65.88	31.58
	Total	246.68	241.44

15.17.05 During the year, 34 Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes were programmed to be taken up for detailed investigation and they were in various stages of investigation. Major irrigation project, Upper Bhadra estimated to cost Rs. 1,190.00 crores was placed before Technical Committee and was being modified as per the Committee's suggestions. Medium irrigation project,

Hoolirayanahalla Diversion Scheme, estimated to cost Rs. 247 lakhs was accorded administrative approval by the Government. Further, 6 minor irrigation tank projects were under detailed investigation. Priliminary reports and feasibility reports in respect of 7 irrigation schemes were under progress.

15.17.06 The Hydrology Unit of this Organisation carried out the collection and compilation of rivergauge and raingauge data and hydrometeorological data which was a pre-requisite for the preparation of irrigation schemes. Following details of works were attended to by this unit.

i) Analysis of silt and sedimentation data.

ii) Furnishing of particulars of Hydrology required by the Inter State Water Dispute Cell and to Expert Committee.

iii) Studies pertaining to maximum flood discharge.
This apart, 6 publications - two water year books and four Hydrometeorological year books - were brought out.

15.18 Karnataka Engineering Research Station K.R. Sagar

15.18.01 The Karnataka Engineering Research Station, an independent wing of the Irrigation Department, was one of the oldest and pioneer research institutions of its kind in the country, catering to the needs of the entire Public Works Department in the state. It was responsible for conducting problem-oriented research, in the field of civil engineering, for providing training to the inservice engineers, etc.,

15.18.02 the Research Station was headed by a Director (in the rank of a Chief Engineer, who was assisted by a Joint Director and other technical staff. The Director and Joint Director also functioned as Principal and Vice-Principal of the Engineering Staff Training College. There were 5 functional divisions to conduct research studies, viz., (i) the Hydraulics Division, (ii)Technical Services Division, (iii) Coastal Engineering Division, (iv) Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering Division, and (v) Special Minor Irrigation Division, each headed by a Chief Research Officer. During the year, Sri C.B. Lakshman Rao held the post of Director.

15.18.03 The staff position of the Research Station as at the end of the year was as shown below.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	26	26	26	-	2	1
2.	Group B	68	63	60	3	1	-
3.	Group C	149	115	107	8	8	-
4.	Group D	49	44	44	-	7	1
	Total	292	248	237	11	18	3

15.18.04 As against the budget allotment of Rs. 106 lakhs, expenditure incurred was Rs. 94 lakhs.

15.18.05 The Research Station completed 179 studies on various subjects like hydraulic model, silt and sedimentation model and prototype conformity, canals and water management, building materials, instrumentation, concrete and pazzolona etc.,

15.18.06 The Engineering Staff Training College, functioned as part of the Karnataka Engineering Research Station to impart training to in-service engineers of the PWD. During the year, 193 training courses were conducted, training 4,863 Engineers, 106 Accounts Superintendents, 19 senior officers of Fisheries Department. 'Research Engineers', a bi-monthly bulletin was published regularly.

15.19 Department of Karnataka Ports and Inland Water Transport, Karwar.

15.19.01 The main objectives of the department were: (i) Conservation, development and management of ports and harbours in the state and (ii) management and operation of ferries and inland waterways in the state so as to provide improved communication net work in the backward rural areas. To achieve the objectives, the department administered 18 Principal enactments.

15.19.02 The department was headed by a Director, who was assisted by three Port Officers, two Port Engineers, one Marine Engineer, one Regional Executive Officer, seven Ferries/Executive Inspectors, one Hydrographic Surveyors, one Inland Water Transport Engineer and other supporting staff. Capt. Joseph Fernandes continued to function as the Director during the year.

15.19.03 Following was the staff position of the department.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	9	5	5	–	–	–
2.	Group B	16	11	11	–	1	–
3.	Group C	306	234	225	9	35	3
4.	Group D	278	199	197	2	40	4
	Total	609	449	438	11	76	7

15.19.04 The budget allotment, expenditure incurred and revenue earned by the department during the year were as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Budget allotment	Expenditure	Revenue
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Plan	381.75	201.39	
2.	Non-Plan	164.02	147.41	
	Total	545.77	348.80	73.03

15.19.05 During the year, of construction of two general cargo berths, for ocean going and coastal steamers and dredging work were completed. The new steamer berth area at Karwar port was declared as landing place both under Port and Customs Regulations and was informally kept open for steamer traffic and the first ship was berthed during the year.

15.19.06 59 steamers and 922 sailing vessels entered the ports and 58 steamers and 933 sailing vessels were cleared. The cargo handled in these ports was 4.17 lakh M.Ts valued at Rs.21.86 crores. 45 passengers embarked from these ports.

15.19.07 As at the end of the year, there were 65 ferries. These ferries handled 6.32 lakh passengers, 756.70 M.Ts. of cargo and 14,753 vehicles.

15.19.08 For the naval project 'SEABIRD', 5.67 ha of land was handed over to the concerned by the port authorities.

15.20 - Electrical Inspectorate - Bangalore

15.20.01 The department was incharge of enforcing several central and state Acts and Rules connected with electricity generation, supply, consumption/utilisation, for ensuring safe working of all electrical installations in the state and minimise danger to the human beings and animals. The task of scrutiny and sanction of all electrical installation estimates of government buildings costing more than Rs.50,000 was entrusted to this dept. The periodical inspections of electrical installations of factories, Electricity Board, licences, cinemas, neon signs EHV/HV/ M.V. installations of consumers, generator sets and lifts etc., suggesting remedial measures, investigation of electrical accidents etc. were done by the dept.

15.20.02 The department was responsible for administering the Karnataka Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1964 and Karnataka Cinema (Regulaton) Rules 1971, the Karnataka Lift Act, 1974 and Karnataka Lift Rules 1976 and the Karnataka Electricity (Taxation on Consumption) Act, 1959.

15.20.03 The Inspectorate was headed by a Chief Electrical Inspector in the rank of Chief Engineer, who was deputed from Karnataka Electricity Board. The Inspectorate had its head office at Bangalore and four divisional offices at Bangalore, Dharwad, Gulbarga and Shimoga, which were headed by Electrical Inspectors. At the head office, the Chief Electrical Inspector was assisted by one Electrical Inspector, 5 Deputy Electrical Inspectors, one Accounts Officer and other supporting staff. Shri M.S. Shama Rao was the Chief Electrical Inspector.

15.20.04 The staff position of the dept. was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled in total	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	7	7	7	-	-	-
2.	Group B	81	75	74	1	5	-
3.	Group C	104	79	70	9	18	1
4.	Group D	89	68	68	-	11	1
	Total	281	229	219	10	34	2

15.20.05 As against budget allotment of Rs.111 lakhs, expenditure incurred was Rs. 136 lakhs. The department realised a revenue of Rs. 32.15 crores during the year.

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15.20.06 During the year, the following installations pertaining to suppliers and consumers of electricity were inspected.

Sl No.	Category of Installation	Unit	New/Initial Inspection	Periodical Inspection
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Karnataka Electricity Board (Supplier)			
	a) Master Unit Sub-station	No.	58	66
	b) Generating stations	"	–	5
	c) Distribution Transformers	"	6,175	2,048
	d) Overhead Transmission lines and distribution lines			
	i) Extra High Voltage (EHV)	Kms	354	13
	ii) High voltage	"	5,071	1,639
	iii) Medium voltage and Low voltage	"	3,205	1,453
2.	Electricity Consumers Installations			
	a) H.V.Installation & EHT Transformers	No.	127	1,224
	b) Medium voltage and Low voltage Installation	"	346	3,618
3.	Cinemas	"	12	94
4.	Touring talkies & semi permanent talkies.	"	90	854
5.	DG sets (owned by persons/firms)	"	698	1,801
6.	Lift Installations	"	37	102
7.	X-ray Installations	"	29	107
8.	Neon-sign installations	"	10	4

15.20.07 During the year, drawings pertaining to 180 High Voltage, 698 Generators and 20 cinema installations were scrutinised and approved.

15.20.08 Investigations of 217 fatal and 213 non-fatal electrical accidents to human beings and 133 fatal accidents to animals were investigated.

15.20.09 Out of 65 dispute cases, 30 cases were settled.

15.20.10 5,317 licence permits for contractors, supervisors wiremen were issued bringing the total to 35,350.

15.20.11 The number of candidates appeared for Electrical Supervisors 'Competancy Certificate Examination and passed were as given below:

Sl. No.	Particulars	No. appeared	No. passed
1	2	3	4
1.	Industrial Supervisors	433	42
2.	Mining Supervisors	55	11
3.	Electrical Wiremen	791	471

15.20.12 During the year, 51 lift installations were recommended for issue of licence. Sanction was accorded for erection of 92 lifts. 24 estimates pertaining to Electrical Installations of State Government undertakings were sanctioned after technical scrutiny.

15.21 Central Mechanical Organisaion

15.21.01 The department was responsible for maintenance and repairs of vehicles/equipments of Irrigation and Public Works Department and providing advisory services on disposal of unserviceable equipments, purchase of new ones etc.

15.21.02 The Organisation was headed by a Chief Engineer. At the headquarters, he was assisted by one Executive Engineer, 11 Assistant Engineers, two Junior Engineers, one Manager, three Technical Assistants and other supporting staff. The organisation had under its control, one circle, four divisional and 17 sub-divisional offices, headed by Superintending Engineer, Executive Engineers and Assistant Executive Engineers respectively. Following persons functioned as Chief Engineer during the year:

i) Sri. A. Selvaraj 01.04.87 - 04.05.87

ii) Sri. T. Ranganna I/c 04.05.87 - 22.05.87

iii) Sri. S. Haladappa 22.05.87 - 31.03.88

15.21.03 Staff position of the organisation was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Group A	28	25	25	-	-	3
2	Group B	82	80	80	-	1	1
3	Group C	303	196	184	12	10	2
4	Group D	91	81	79	2	4	1
	Total	504	382	368	14	15	7

15.21.04 The budget allotment and expenditure incurred by the organisation were as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Budget allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1	Plan	217.85	203.23
2	Non-Plan	59.32	38.08
	Total	277.17	241.31

15.21.05 During the year, 4,461 vehicles/equipments were received for repairs, taking the total number to 6,259. Of this, 5,859 were repaired.

15.21.06 319 Inspection reports, 139 scrutiny certificates, 100 estimates worth Rs.20.65 lakhs for repairs of equipment were issued by the Central Office. 41,497 number of usable spare parts worth Rs.324.66 lakhs, 17,666 number of non-usable spare parts worth Rs. 105.72 lakhs, 12,250 obsolete spare parts worth Rs.24.85 lakhs were identified. For computerisation purpose, history particulars of 4,100 equipments were codified and particulars of 1,750 equipments were stored in computers.

15.22 Command Area Development Authority

15.22.01 For bringing about comprehensive, systematic and fast development of the irrigable area under new and existing irrigation projects, 'Command Area Development Act,' 1980 was passed. A number of Command Area Development Authorities (CADA) were set up as autonomous statutory bodies. The

functions of CADA was to act as a catalyst between various organisations involved in irrigation development and management. Activities covered were:

a) formulate and implement schemes for the comprehensive development of the Command Area..
b) prevent land erosion and water logging.
c) improve soil fertility and regulation of cropping pattern.
d) ensure efficient maintenance and construction of field channels and field drains.
e) localisation and delocalisation of lands for various crops.
f) promotion and setting up of rural growth centres for integrated development of the Command Area.
g) conjunctive use of surface and ground water.
h) development of marketing, processing and storage facilities, as well as adequate communication system.
i) arranging for credit facilities to farmers and artisans.
j) to set up agricultural demonstration farms and promote extension activities.

15.22.02 The Command Area, was headed by a Chairman, nominated by the Government. Administrator of the cadre of Secretary to Government, was the Chief Executive Officer. He was assisted by Land Development Officers, Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Joint Director of Agriculture, Chief Accounts Officer and other supporting staff.

15.22.03 There were five Command Area Development Authorities in the State namely: (i) Tungabhadra Project, Munirabad, (ii) Cauvery Basin Project, Mysore (iii) Upper Krishna Project, B.R. Gudi, (iv) Bhadra Reservoir Project, Shimoga and (v) Malaprabha and Ghataprabha Projects, Belgaum. The working of each of the CADA was as briefed below:

A. Tungabhadra Project, Munirabad.

(i) This project encompassed 597 villages of Raichur and Bellary districts. Sri Y.Ramalinga Reddy and Sri V.Ramaiah functioned as Chairman and Administrator respectively.

ii) The budget allotment, expenditure incurred and revenue earned by CADA during the year were Rs.2,288 lakhs, Rs.225 lakhs and Rs.9.39 lakhs respectively.

(iii) The achievements of the Authority during the year were as follows:

a) As against the ultimate potential of 3.63 lakh ha, potential created was 3.48 lakh ha. and area developed was 2.80 lakh ha.

b) With the objective of maximising the benefits from the projects and to improve soil condition. 3,49,184 ha of area was proposed for localisation of cropping pattern.

c) During the year, as against the target of 3,000 ha of land to be developed, 1,318 ha of area

was surveyed and 1,674 ha of land was developed. The target and achievement under the potential to be created was 1,750 ha and 1,535 ha. respectively.

d) Under the Warabandi system (a system of equitable distribution of water among all farmers under an outlet) the physical target and achievement was 6,750 ha and 3,771 ha respectively.

e) The total length of Ayacut Roads to be formed for the entire command area for transportation of farm inputs and agricultural produce was 3,100 kms. of which, so far, 1,189 kms of road was formed. During the year, the physical target was 17 kms and 10 CD works and the achievement was 17 kms and 5 CD works.

f) As at the end of the year, there were 915 Co-operative societies and 298 godowns with a capacity of 36,600 MT in Command Area. During the year, with the assistance of CADA, construction of one godown was completed and another was under progress. To ensure better price to the agricultural produces 8 main regulated markets and 18 sub-markets started with the assistance of CADA and World Bank were functioning in the Achkat Area.

g) Seasonal static water level were recorded/ measured in 405 observation wells, static water level readings were recorded in 176 observation borewells of 36 distributary blocks and monthly static water levels were recorded in 177 selected observation wells of the Command Area. A total number of 129 water samples were analysed in the district soil laboratories. Based on the chemical analysis of ground water samples during the period 1985-87, a comprehensive ground water chemical quality map was prepared.

h) During the year, Rs.2,097.92 lakhs of short term agricultural credit by the Co-operative societies, and Rs.186.23 lakhs as long term credit by the Taluka Primary Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks were provided to the farmers of Command Area.

i) Under the Special Component Plan, 1,313 SC persons were benefited from various schemes implemented by the CADA. As against a target of 420 ha. of land for reclamation, the achievement was 274 ha.

B. Upper Krishna Project, Bheemarayanagudi

i) The jurisdiction of this project extended to 9 taluks of three districts viz., Gulbarga, Bijapur and Raichur. Sri K. Sadashiva Reddy functioned as Chairman during the year. Sri Arya Mitra functioned as Administrator till 30.11.87 and

Sri V.K.Gore thereafter. The sanctioned staff strength of the Authority was 1,369 of which 504 were working.
ii) As against the budget allotment of Rs.1,153 lakhs, expenditure incurred was Rs. 810 lakhs.
iii) The progress of work done by this Authority during 1987-88 were as follows:

a) The project ultimately would irrigate an area of 8.43 lakh ha. against which as at the end of March 1988 area irrigated was 0.69 lakh ha.

b) Under the Central sector scheme of excavation of field irrigation channels, as against the programme of 15,464 ha, the progress was 9,168 ha.

c) To treat the degradation of soils, a target of 800 ha was fixed for field drainage channels and the achievement was 504 ha.

d) Under the Warabandi system, infrastructural facilities were created in an area of 10,777 ha.

e) As against a target of 20,000 ha. for land development, 5,658 ha was developed.

f) For the improvement of Agriculture, following measures were taken up during the year. (i) to educate farmers in adoption of modern technology, 406 adoptive trials were conducted on different corps in an area of 309.10 ha. (ii) improved seeds of greengram, cowpea, bengalgram etc were supplied to 1,116 small and marginal farmers (iii) 480 farmers were supplied with gypsum for groundnut crop (iv) 4,296 families were provided with free fruit plants (v) six compost training and method demonstrations and 20 green manure demonstrations were conducted (vi) 221 P.P equipments were supplied to small and marginal farmers at 50% subsidy (vii) P.P chemicals for control of pests and diseases on oil seeds crops and supply of agricultural implements at 50% subsidy to 560 and 108 persons respectively (viii) to exhibit new adoption technology and also to introduce new varieties and improved package technology, one agricultural exhibition and 17 field days were conducted: (ix) 3,677 soil samples were analysed and advocated to farmers through extension field staff for adoption.

g) The Land Development Training Centre, conducted 353 training programmes to farmers, farm women and inservice personnel.

h) Static water level was monitored in 33 observation wells and 132 water samples taken from these wells for chemical analysis were analysed. Static water level of 396 wells were recorded. 40

technical advices were rendered for sinking of open/borewells and deepening of existing borewells.

i) Crop loan of Rs.204.95 lakhs for 4,923 Irrigators, medium term loan of Rs.9.46 lakhs for purchase of bullock carts, interim finance of Rs.5,868 lakhs to 1,416 farmers for development of 2,631 ha. were advanced by the co-operative societies in the Command Area.

j) Under the Special Component Plan, Rs.28.00 lakhs was advanced to 917 S.Cs.

k) In the 10 A.I. Centres of the command area, 2,841 inseminations were done and 425 calves were born.

C. Cauvery Basin Project, Mysore

i) The Authority had under its jurisdiction 27 taluks spread over five districts viz.Mysore, Mandya, Hassan, Kodagu and Tumkur. Sri. Y.L.N. Chetty continued to function as Chairman and Administrator.

ii) As against the budget allotment of Rs.243 lakhs, expenditure incurred was Rs.246 lakhs.

(iii) The achievement of the Authority was as follows.

a) As a part of farm development work topo survey and land development work were taken up in an area of 25,704 ha. and 38,396 ha respectively. Land development demonstration was taken up in the fields of small and marginal farmers in an area of 83 ha. The Sathanur Agricultural Farm was developed.

b) 1,215 adoptive trials were taken up. 2.46 lakh P.B. seedlings were raised for planting and for free distribution.

c) As against the target for creation of field irrigation channel in an area of 14,126 ha. the achievement was 5,873 ha.

d) The Warabandi system was introduced in an area of 5,691 ha.

e) Drainage work for reclamation of land was taken up in an area of 377 ha.

f) For transportation of farm inputs and agriculture produce, 17.60 kms. of Avacut roads were formed.

g) An amount of Rs. 1.70 lakhs was provided for completion of seven incomplete godowns.

h) Under the Special Component scheme, 7,096 SCs were benefited under different schemes.

D. Bhadra Reservoir Project, Shimoga.

i) Jurisdiction of the Authority extended to 8 taluks of four districts viz. Shimoga, Chitradurga, Bellary and Chikmagalur. Sri M.Lakshman functioned as Chairman during the year. Following persons held the post of Administrator.

1.	Sri. Y.L.N.Chetty -	01-04-87	to	31-07-87
2.	Sri. S.Shivakumar I/c.	01-08-87	to	07-08-87
3.	Sri. L.Shivalingaiah	08-08-87	to	06-09-87
4.	Sri. V.Ramaiah	07-09-87	to	15-11-87
5.	Sri. G.H.Shivashankar	16-11-87	to	31-03-88

ii) As against the budget allotment of Rs.58 lakhs, expenditure incurred was Rs.53 lakhs.

iii) The achievements of the Authority during the year were as follows:

a) As against the ultimate potential of 1,18,735 ha. to be created, actual potential created so far was 1,18,136 ha and 1,03,089 ha. of land was developed. The physical target and achievement under field irrigation channels was 603 ha. and 643 ha. respectively.

b) Warabandi system was introduced in an area of 124 ha. as against the target of 104.ha.

c) Upto the end of 1986-87, out of 1,637 km of ayacut roads to be formed, 1,236 km of road was formed. During the year, 47.91 km. of road was formed.

d) 1,593 lakh M.T. of agricultural produce was sold through marketing societies in the command area.

e) 7 market yards in the Command area handled 3.45 lakh MT of agricultural produce. These markets also had shop-cum-godowns and the storage capacity of these godowns (39,660 M.T.) was utilised.

f) Rs. 1,629 lakhs loan of short-term benefiting about 12,732 agricultutal families, Rs.4.68 lakhs of medium term loan benefiting 88 agricultural families and Rs.240 lakhs of long term loan benefiting 1,915 members were distributed by the Co-operative Societies and Commercial banks.

g) The work of surface drains was completed in an area of 23 ha and land reclamation work was undertaken in 5.13. ha. of land.

E. Malaprabha and Ghataprabha Projects, Belgaum

i) This Authority comprises of 18 taluks in Dharwad, Bijapur and Belgaum districts. SRi. C.S. Muttinapendimath, functioned as Chairman during the year. Sri G.H.Shivshankar was the Administrator from 01.04.87 to 08.11.87 and Sri B.A. Raddi from 09.11.87 to 31.03.88

ii) Staff strength of the Authority was as given below:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	20	17	17	-	2	-
2.	Group B	97	69	69	-	5	-
3.	Group C	643	323	317	6	29	2
4.	Group D	83	62	62	-	9	2
	Total	843	471	465	6	45	4

iii) As against the budget allotment of Rs.288 lakhs, expenditure incurred was Rs.289 lakhs.

iv) Progress of work done in these projects during the year was as follows:

a) As against the ultimate potential of 5.36 lakh ha. to be created, acutal potential created so was 3.08 lakh ha.

b) During the year, Field Irrigation Channels was created, in an area of 4,050 ha.

c) 8,606 ha. of area under Command was affected due to salinity, alkalinity and water logging. Since inception, drainage reclamation work was taken up in area of 3,404 ha.

d) During the year the target and achievement under Warabandi was 6,530 ha. and 1,958 ha.respectively

e) Under the Farm Development Works, topographical survey was completed in an area of 9,335 ha; planning and designing was done in an area of 11,700 ha; 8,963 ha of land was systematically developed. Estimates for 269 schemes covering an area of 10,911 ha. was prepared and gazette

notifications were issued. Under the Special Component Plan, an area of 109 ha was developed benefiting 368 SCs.

f) Long term loans to farmers were released through 9 commercial banks and during the year, Rs.35.92 lakhs was released.

g) Under adoptive trials, Action Research Programme was takenup in three phases, for implementation in an area of 853 ha. lying in the M P R B C in Arekurahatti and Karla wad villages in Navalgund taluk, benefiting about 379 farmers.

h) Under the scheme of sanctioning of free grant to SC and ST for enroling themselves as members of PACS and PCARDBs, an amount of Rs.0.19 lakh was sanctioned benefiting about 1,658 persons.

i) There were 233 Primary Agricultural Credit Societies in this project area. During the year, normal credit limit was sanctioned to 196 Societies to an extent of Rs. 682 lakhs by way of 'A' and Rs.728 lakhs by way of 'B' components. Total no. of agricultural families benefited were 29,937.

j) Under the programme of Ground Water Survey and Investigation, reconnaissance survey for identification of waterlogged areas was carried out in an area of 50,525 ha. Survey for reassessment of waterlogged and reclaimed area was takenup in an area of 2,824 ha. Survey and mapping of waterlogged areas identified was taken up in an area of 955 ha. Water level in 532 observation wells was monitored, 8 pumping and recovery tests were carried out. Technical advises for construction of dug borewells and revitalisation of existing wells were rendered in respect of 160 wells.

k) As much as 102.90 ha of land was developed under Horticulture and as many as 87,704 fruit plants were raised and distributed.

* * *

C H A P T E R - 16

DEPARTMENTS UNDER RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYAT RAJ

SECRETARIAT

16.1 Department of Public Health Engineering:

16.1.01 Providing adequate protected water supply and sanitation facilities in rural areas were the major activities of the department. The rural water supply programmes under state and central sectors for sinking borewells and installation of handpumps, miniwater supply and piped water supply schemes were implemented by the department.

16.1.02 The Chief Engineer was the Head of the Department with 4 PHE circles at Bangalore, Mysore, Belgaum and Gulbarga. With the formation of Zilla Parishads from 1.4.1987, 17 PHE Divisions and 50 PHE sub-divisions went under the administrative control of Zilla Parishads. Four Mechanical Divisions including the well boring division, were under the control of the 4 PHE Circles. The Chief Engineer was assisted in the Headquarters by 6 Superintending Engineers and 6 District level Executive Engineers. Sri Gulam Ahmed continued to hold the post of Chief Engineer during the year. The staff position was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Group A	55	52	52	-	9	-
2	Group B	137	119	119	-	7	-
3	Group C	522	380	329	51	29	5
4	Group D	230	105	102	3	16	1
	Total	944	656	602	54	61	6

16.1.03 The budget allotment and the expenditure incurred by the department during the year was Rs.2,060 lakhs and Rs. 1,754 lakhs respectively Revenue earned during 1987-88 was Rs. 6.82 lakhs.

16.1.04 112 Officers/Officials of different cadres were deputed to undergo training during the year.

16.1.05 The schemewise details of programme and progress achieved by the department was as given below:

Physical in No.
Financial in Rs.lakhs

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Programme		Progress	
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation.				
I	State Sector:				
1.	Piped water supply schemes	652	960.00	311	960.00
2.	Mini water supply schemes	533	359.00	239	297.00
3.	Borewells fitted with Handpumps	1,864	396.00	1,564	257.14
4.	Rural Sanitation	1,070	30.00	52	0.27
II	Scarcity:				
1.	Borewells fitted with handpumps	-	-	1,082	365.75
2.	Revival of PWSS	-	-	11	19.45
3.	Mini water supply scheme	-	-	5	8.79
III	Central Sector:				
1.	Piped water supply scheme	370	1,100.00	187	1,005.33
2.	Borewells fitted with handpumps	3,134	639.30	1,915	356.87
3.	Mini water supply scheme	731	521.00	247	327.07

* * *

CHAPTER -17

DEPARTMENTS UNDER CO-OPERATION SECRETARIAT

17.1 Department of Co-operation

17.1.01 The department was responsible for (i) registration and regulation of the activities of the co-operative societies, and for ensuring adequate and smooth flow of agricultural credit and (ii) licencing and regulating money lending, pawn broking and chit fund activities. During the year, a few changes and amendments were made in the Karnataka Co-operative Societies Act, 1959 and Rules 1960.

17.1.02 The organisational set up of the department extended down to taluk level. Registrar of Co-operative Societies was the head of the department. At the headquarters, the Registrar was assisted by two Additional Registrars, 5 Joint Registrars, 3 Deputy Registrars, 14 Asst. Registrars, one Assistant Executive Engineer, one Deputy Director of Statistics and other supporting staff. At the divisional, district and sub-divisional level, the Registrar was assisted by Joint Registrars, Deputy Registrars and Assistant Registrars respectively. At the Block level, in 152 blocks there were Co operative Extension Officers attached to Block Development Offices. In addition, 111 Co operative Development Officers were working in selected taluks and CADA areas. During the year, Sri A.K.M. Nayak held the post of Registrar till 1.12.1987 and Smt. Vatsala Watsa thereafter.

17.1.03 The staff strength of the department was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	141	136	135	1	19	3
2.	Group B	583	574	561	13	38	12
3.	Group C	1,660	1,328	1,175	153	203	17
4.	Group D	874	627	622	5	121	14
	Total	3,258	2,665	2,493	172	381	46

17.1.04 The budget allotment, expenditure incurred and revenue realised by the department during the year were as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Schemes	Budget Allotment	Expenditure	Revenue
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Plan	2,416.21	2,016.33	
2.	Non-Plan	2,105.46	1,024.42	
	Total	4,521.67	3,040.75	152.45

17.1.05 As at the end of the year, there were 25,239 co-operative societies in the state with a membership of 108.82 lakhs and paid up share capital and working capital of Rs. 400.54 crores and Rs.3,006.15 crores respectively.

17.1.06 Achievement of the department under various types of Co-operative societies was as briefed in the following paras.

(i) Agricultural Credit:

Short-term, medium-term and long-term agricultural credit were provided to farmers for various agricultural operations. While the first two types were provided through three tier system i.e. at state level-Karnataka State Co-operative Apex Bank, district level-District Central Co-operative Banks and village level - Primary Agricultural Credit Societies, the third one was provided through two tier system i.e. Karnataka State Co-operative Agricultural and Rural Development Bank and Primary Co-operative Agricultural and Rural Development Bank at the state and taluk level respectively. During the year, the short-term, medium-term and long-term credit disbursed was Rs.12,596 lakhs and Rs. 755 lakhs and Rs.4,288 lakhs respectively. The demand and collection of these three types of loans were Rs.15,251 and Rs.6,242 lakhs, Rs.4,691 and Rs.1,080 lakhs, Rs.7,092 lakhs, and Rs. 3,798 lakhs respectively. Due to drought condition in some of the districts, Rs. 3.44 crores of short-term loan was converted as medium-term loan. This apart, various interest concessions were given by government to farmers. Under the National Oil Seeds Development Scheme, a short-term loan of Rs. 12.71 crores was released in 9 selected centres. Under the 'Failed well subsdiy scheme', 1,416 farmers were benefited.

Integrated Co-operative Development Project, a five years' scheme, aiming to provide all types of assistance to co-operatives, was started during the year and the districts Bangalore and Chickmagalur were selected for

implementation. Loan amount of Rs. 39.91 lakhs and Rs.42.28 lakhs and subsidy amount of Rs. 3.51 lakhs and Rs.12.72 lakhs were sanctioned to these two district respectively.

(ii) Marketing Co-operatives:

The marketing societies procured and sold agricultural inputs and produce and worked as lead societies in the rural distribution system. During the year, these societies marketed agricultural produces worth Rs.22.50 crores, fruits and vegetables worth Rs. 1.67 crores and 1,47,362 MTs. of fertilisers. There were also 74 specialised commodity marketing societies dealing with the marketing of specific group, of commodities.

(iii) Consumer Co-operatives:

There were, altogether, 1,640 consumer co-operatives in the state. The value of sales by these societies was Rs. 133.37 crores. The Karnataka State Co-pperative Consumer Federation at the state level was the sole agent of the Government in the marketing of controlled cloth and was also responsible for the distribution of text books under Vidya Vikas Scheme.

(iv) Dairy Co-operatives:

As at the end of March 1988, there were 4,265 dairy co-operatives, of which, 3,842 were functioning. These societies, procured an average of 9.02 lakh litres of milk and sold 8.2 lakh litres.

(v) Processing Co-operatives:

96 Co-operative rice mills with a hulling capacity of 120.25 lakh tonnes p.h, two co-operative Dal mills, 4 oil processing units, 8 cotton ginning and processing units, two coffee processing co-operatives, two fruits and vegetables processing and marketing co-operative societies and one cashew processing co-operative society were functioning in the state.

(vi) Farming Co-operatives:

There were 673 Farming Co-operative Societies in the state, of which, 116 were working. These societies had 43,488 ha. of land under their operation, of which 4,835 ha was irrigated. Financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 62.84 lakhs from Govt. in the form of share capital, loan and subsidy and Rs. 26.24 lakhs from financial institutions in the form of short, medium and long term loans were provided to these societies.

(vii) Housing Co-operatives:

1,673 housing societies alongwith two apex institutions viz. Karnataka State Co-operative Housing Federation Limited

and Karnataka State SC/ST Co-operative Housing Corporation Limited were functioning in the state. As at the end of March 1988, the land acquired by these societies was 2,347 ha and sites distributed were 37,609. Houses were sanctioned to 22,703 SC/ST.

(viii) Rural Electricity Co-operative Societies:

To supply electricity efficiently as well as at cheaper rates, in rural areas, 10 co-operative societies were registered in the State. During the year, three co-operatives received financial assistance of Rs. 25 lakhs each from the Government in the form of share capital.

(ix) Co-operative Spinning Mills:

7 Spining mills were working under Co-operative sector. During the year, financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 20 lakhs-Rs.10 lakhs from state Government and Rs.10 lakhs from NCDC - was provided. As at the end of the year, these mills had produced goods worth Rs. 64.46 lakhs.

(x) Co-operative Storage:

Storage Co-operative Societies were being helped by the State/Central Governments and NCDC in construction of godowns. 3,467 rural, 552 marketing and 655 other godowns with a capacity of 10.73 lakh M.Ts. were completed at the end of the year. Under the NCDC III project, as against a target of 667 rural and 116 marketing godowns, 394 rural and 64 marketing godowns were completed.

17.1.07 7,835 licenced institutions/individuals were engaged in money lending activity. The amount advanced by them for agricultural and non-agricultural purposes was Rs.7.15 crores and Rs. 61.54 crores respectively. During the year, surprise checks were conducted on 475 money lenders and pawn brokers and 26 cases of violation of law were booked. Permission to run 435 chits amounting to Rs.146.86 lakhs was granted during the year. Rs. 235.05 lakhs was remitted by money lenders as security deposit for money lending licences. 237 misappropriation cases were registered during the year, taking the total to 960, of which, 384 were investigated. At the beginning of the year, there were 1,236 cases in the court and 257 cases were filed afresh. Of the total cases, 372 cases were disposed of.

17.1.08 The Enquiry and Inspection Cell, during the year, received 275 complaints from Government and the public, taking the total number of cases to 308. Of these, 173 cases were sorted out. Besides this, 8 co-operative societies were inspected and affairs of four prominent institutions were enquired into.

17.1.09 As at the beginning of the year, 34,061 arbitration cases were pending and 1,24,124 cases were received during the year; 1,32,786 cases were disposed of. The number of

execution petitions pending at the beginning of the year was 3,41,752. During the year, number of petitions received and executed were 1,40,850 and 1,69,938.

17.2. Department of Co-operative Audit

17.2.01 The department was responsible for auditing the accounts of co-operative societies registered under the Co-operative Societies Act, 1959. During the year, Rule 56(1) of Co-operative Societies Rules, 1960 was amended.

17.2.02 The Department was headed by the Director. At the Headquarters, he was assisted by two Deputy Directors, 6 Assistant Directors and other supporting staff. Each of the four divisions, twenty districts, fortynine subdivisions, and all the taluks (except those taluks which had sub-divisional office) were headed by Joint Directors, Deputy Directors, Assistant Directors and Senior Auditors respectively, who assisted the Director in discharging the duty. Sri S.V. Ramaswamy functioned as Director during the year.

17.2.03 Staff strength of the department was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	57	54	54	-	8	1
2.	Group B	119	114	113	1	15	1
3.	Group C	1,437	1,101	1,039	62	138	20
4.	Group D	289	242	240	2	41	6
	Total	1,902	1,511	1,446	65	202	28

During the year, 34 posts of different cadres were sanctioned.

17.2.04 Expenditure incurred under plan and non-plan schemes was Rs. 23 lakhs and Rs. 420 lakhs respectively and the revenue realised was Rs. 291 lakhs.

17.2.05 Of the 25,230 co-operative societies to be audited, accounts of 21,773 co-operative societies were audited. Of the societies audited, in 1,215 societies money to the tune of Rs. 231.76 lakhs was found to be misappropriated.

17.2.06 The Investigation and Verification Cell, detected misappropriation of money to the tune of Rs.7.78 lakhs in two co-operative societies. The cell received 23 complaints from

the public; 5 cases were decided and the remaining were in different stages of disposal. Of the cases decided, 3 were in favour of the applicants.

17.2.07 During the year, 39 persons of Group 'C' cadre were trained in various courses.

17.3 Directorate of Sugar

17.3.01 The main objective of the Directorate was to develop sugar industry in the state, particularly in the co-operative sect[illegible] The main functions of the Directorate were:

(i) To establish, register and control the sugar factories and preparation of viability reports before starting new factories and selecting sites and surveying of cane availability area before registering a new one.

(ii) Furnishing necessary information to Government of India for fixing the sugarcane price and submission of proposals for payment of additional cane price as per Sugarcane Control Order, 1966.

(iii) Assisting in sanctioning of financial assistance from institutions like IFC., LIC., etc and also recommending proposals to Govt. and NCDC for sanction of share capital contribution.

(iv) Issue and renew of licence of Khandasari Units.

17.3.02 The department was a single unit office, headed by the Director, who was also ex-officio Additional Registrar of Co-operative Societies to exercise power under the Karnataka Co-operative Societies Act, 1959. Sri M. Krishnamurthy functioned as Director during the year.

17.3.03 During the year, 4 co-operative sugar factories were recommended for grant of letter of intent from Government of India. Similarly, two co-operative sugar factories and two private sector sugar factories were recommended for increasing their crushing capacity.

17.3.04 As at the end of the year, there were 25 sugar factories in the state, in which, the co-operatives accounted for 16. Of them, 14 were functioning and of the remaining two, one was closed down and the other was under liquidation. During the year, the 14 sugar factories crushed 29.07 lakh tonnes sugarcane and produced 3.03 lakh tonnes of sugar.

17.4 [illegible]artment of Marketing

17.4.01 The main objective of the department was to protect the interest of the farmers by (a) regulating the marketing of agricultural produces (b) grading the agricultural produces according to the quality and (c) providing warehousing/godown facilities through marketing

committees. To achieve this, the following Acts and Rules were administered by the department.

(i) Karnataka Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act, 1966 and Rules 1968.

(ii) Agricultural Produce (Grading and Identification) Act, 1937.

17.4.02 The department was headed by the Director. At the headquarters, he was assisted by Joint Director, one Chief Auditor, one Deputy Director, one Senior Grading Officer, Senior Marketing Officers, Senior Research Officers, Superintending Engineers and other subordinate officials. At the divisional and district level, the Director was assisted by Joint Directors and Assistant Directors respectively. Sri S.L. Gangadharappa held the post of Director.

17.4.03 As against the sanctioned strength of 3,423, the posts filled-in was 3,069. Total revenue realised by the department was Rs. 795 lakhs.

17.4.04 During the year, one new main market at Bijapur and 12 new sub-markets were started taking the total number of main and sub-markets to 116 and 244 respectively. Total transactions in these markets was to the tune of Rs.1,727 crores. Of this, agricultural produces accounted to 1,663 crores and the Rs.64 crores was accounted by livestock.

17.4.05 Three types of grading viz.,'Commercial' 'experimental grading of areca' and 'Agmark' were continued during the year. Of the 116 regulated markets, commercial grading of 13 selected commodities was done at 44 regulated markets free of cost. During the current year, goods worth Rs. 408 crores were graded. Similarly, 4 arecanut grading centres graded Rs. 42 crores worth arecanuts. Six 'Agmark" grading centres graded 18,182 quintals of essential commodities and 70.42 lakh eggs.

17.4.06 A total number of 124 ware houses of State and Central Warehouse Corporations and one private warehouse with a capacity of 8.67 lakh cu.m. were given licence by the department and functioned.

17.4.07 Under the Central Sector Scheme of developing regulated markets and rural markets, 18 markets received financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 20.05 lakhs. So far, under this programme, development works were taken up in 77 main and 84 sub-markets.

17.4.08 Market fee at the rate of one percent for the sold out agricultural produces and Rs.2.00 per cattle/buffaloe and Rs. 0.25 per sheep/goat was continued to be collected from the buyers. During the year, Rs. 1,727.01 lakhs as market fee and Rs. 45.07 lakhs as licence fee were collected.

17.4.09 116 markets were audited during the year and an audit fee of Rs. 16.22 lakhs was collected. Accounts of 50 markets were reviewed and audit objections in case of 46 markets were taken back.

17.4.10 For the information of farmers, prices of important agricultural commodities were broadcasted through radio and published in dailies. This apart, bulletins were also brought out.

17.5 Department of Weights and Measures

17.5.01 The department was responsible for protecting consumers' interest by inspecting the accuracy of weights and measures as well as weighing and measuring instruments used by the traders. The important functions of the department were to (i) verify and stamp the weighing and measuring instruments used in factories and by traders (ii) inspect and make surprise visits to detect fraud by the traders.

17.5.02 The department was headed by the Controller of Weights and Measures. At the headquarters, he was assisted by two Assistant Controllers and other supporting staff. Each of the four divisions was headed by Deputy Controllers. Each of the 18 districts (except Bangalore Urban and Rural districts which were headed by a Deputy Director) was headed by an Assistant Controller. Two mobile squads, one at Hubli and the other at Bangalore for considering and taking quick action on public complaints and one package commodity-cum-mobile squad were functioning under the Assistant Controller. The central laboratory, meant to check the standard in the state was functioning under the control of one Assistant Controller.

17.5.03 The total staff strength of the department was 464; of them, 7 were Group A, 30 Group B, 311 Group C and 116 Group D. As against the budget allotment of Rs.110.72 lakhs, expenditure incurred was Rs. 107.45 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 107.86 lakhs was realised as revenue.

17.5.04 37,12,104 weights and measures, weighing and measuring instruments were checked. 16,166 cases were booked, of which, 13,761 were compounded and 2,176 cases were decided in the court.

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C H A P T E R - 18

DEPARTMENTS UNDER SOCIAL WELFARE AND LABOUR SECRETARIAT

18.1 Department of Labour

18.1.01 The Department was responsible for implementing labour laws for (a) The Welfare of industrial labour by settling their disputes, strikes and lockouts, (b) implementing Wage Board recommendations, (c) providing financial assistance to workers in the case of accidents in organised and unorganised sectors, (d) providing entertainment to labourers and conducting elections to labour organisations. The department enforces 27 Central and State laws for the welfare of labourers.

18.1.02 The department was headed by the Labour Commissioner, who was assisted by 2 Joint Labour Commissioners, 7 Deputy Labour Commissioners, 2 Assistant Labour Commissioners, one Minimum Wage Board Secretary, one Headquarters Assistant, one Labour Officer (Children Division), 3 Office Assistants and one Technical Officer at the Headquarters. At the 5 regional level, 5 Deputy Labour Commissioners and Assistant Labour Commissioners (Settlement) assisted the Labour Commissioner. At the district level, 23 Labour Officers, 2 Labour Officers (Settlement) and at taluka level 52 Senior Labour Inspectors and 102 Labour Inspectors were working. Sri Vittal Rai continued to function as the Labour Commissioner till 15.7.87 and thereafter Sri B.K.Sangameshwar took the charge.

18.1.03 Following was the staff position of the department.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	23	22	21	1	3	-
2.	Group B	31	29	28	1	3	1
3.	Group C	397	356	303	53	51	11
4.	Group D	355	327	312	15	75	9
	Total	806	734	664	70	132	21

18.1.04 The budget allotment and expenditure incurred by the department was Rs. 471 lakhs and Rs 408 lakhs respectively.

18.1.05 Following were the activities of the department during the year.

(i) Under Contract Workers Act, 1970, 88 organisations were registered and 211 contractors were given licence and Rs.

23,867 was collected, and under this, 50,327 labourers were included.

(ii) In 5 enterprises, minimum wage fixation policy was taken up.

(iii) Under Ashakiran scheme, 212 cases of accidental deaths and 20 physically handicapped persons were paid compensation of Rs 7.79 lakhs.

(iv) 64,100 rural labourers were trained under the centrally sponsored Rural Labourers' Training Programme.

18.1.06 During the year, 3 officers were deputed to undergo training in Calcutta.

18.1.07 The department continued to publish the monthly journal "Karnataka Labour".

18.2 Department of Employment and Training.

18.2.01 The Department of Employment and Training was entrusted with the administration of three schemes viz., (a) Craftsmen Training Scheme, (b) Apprenticeship Training Scheme and National Employment Service.

18.2.02 The Department headed by a Director was divided into two wings viz., (1) Employment Wing and (2) Training Wing. On the Employment side, the Director was assisted by one Joint Director, 2 Deputy Directors, 4 Assistant Directors, at the headquarters, 2 Assistant Directors at the Project Employment Exchanges, 8 Assistant Directors at the Special Units, Employment Officers at the District and Town Employment Exchanges, Deputy Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs at the Special Employment Exchanges. On the Training side, the Director was assisted by 2 Joint Directors, One Joint Apprenticeship Advisor, One Deputy Apprenticeship Advisor, three Assistant Apprenticeship Advisor and other supporting staff. Sri. Raghavendra Rao Manvikar held the post of Director during the year.

18.2.03 The staff position of the Department was as follows.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	10	10	10	–	–	–
2.	Group B	105	90	90	–	–	–
3.	Group C	1,222	869	808	61	76	16
4.	Group D	509	308	292	16	97	13
	Total	1,846	1,277	1,200	77	173	29

18.2.04 The budget allotment and expenditure incurred during the year was Rs.209 lakhs and Rs.712 lakhs respectively. The revenue earned by the department was about Rs.19 lakhs.

18.2.05 32 Employment Exchanges continued to function in the State. The Employment Market Information Programme collects the changes in the level of employment, Occupational-cum-Educational,Industrial and Sectoral composition of employment and shortages and surpluses in manpower. The quarterly information was collected on a statuatory basis from all the establishments in private sector which employ 25 or more workers excluding agriculture. Under Vocational Guidance Programme, assistance was given to youth in the choice of occupations/career and was implemented through Vocational Guidance Units attached to the Employment Exchanges and by the University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau.

8.2.06 As per the standing orders of the Government, all Group 'D' posts in the Government Departments come within the perview of employment exchanges.

18.2.07 As per the Employment Exchanges (CNV) Act 1960, all the establishments under the Public Sector which employs 25 or more has to notify categories of vacancies to the local employment exchanges.

18.2.08 The progress achieved in the different employment exchanges during the year was as follows.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Type	Registration done	Vacancies notified	Placements effected	Submissions made	On live register as at the end of the year
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	General	2,13,541	18,679	8,371	1,88,548	9,90,276
2.	Proffesional & Executive Employment Exchange	7,627	3,507	74	16,103	29,605
3.	State Special Employment Exchange for SC/ST	--	923	28	5,374	7,804
4.	Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped.	821	98	154	5,234	3,764

(i) Under the Vocational Guidance Programme, 1,863 group guidance talks were conducted and 57,907 persons received group guidance, 26,264 persons received individual information, 172 visits to schools/colleges were made, 19,781 applications were forwarded for training, and 73 career conference/exhibitions were conducted.

(ii) 6 University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaus were functioning and provided information to 14,723 persons, arranged 52 career talks and organised 24 career confernece/exhibitions.

(iii) The number of establishments covered under the Employment Market Information as at the end of December 1987 was 17,663.

(iv) The officers of the Department inspected 3,056 establishments; 6,099 stringent letters and 1,619 show cause notices were issued to the defaulters. 11 cases were pending, 6 cases were prosecuted and 4 cases were convicted.

(v) 17 officers/officials were deputed to undergo training/study courses.

(vi) Under Self Employment Promotive Units, 307 unemployed educated candidates were registered for self employment assistance and 112 candidates were assisted in settling down.

18.2.09 The progress achieved by the Training Wing during the year was as follows.

(i) Organised Industrial Training to the trainees, to ensure a steady flow of skilled manpower, to meet the needs of the expanding industry and promote self employment, was being imparted in the Industrial Training Institutes/Centres in the State. The training was being imparted in the vocational trades, identified by the Directorate General of Employment and Training, New Delhi, in consultation with NCVT.

(ii) 33 Government Industrial Training Institutes/Centres and 137 private ITIs in the State were imparting training in 24 engineering and 3 non-engineering trades. 20,470 trainees were admitted and given training in the various Industrial Training Institutes.

(iii) The Motor Driving Training School was being continued at Bangalore and Hubli, with an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs each.

(iv) Ex-servicemen sponsored by the Director General of Resettlement, New Delhi were admitted in various Industrial Training Institutes in the State and were paid a stipend of Rs.250/- per month.

(v) Under Tribal Welfare Programme, training in carpentry and tailoring was imparted. Each trainee was paid a stipend of Rs.150/- per month and subsistance allowance of Rs.100/- per

month for the family. This scheme was transferred to Zilla Parishads from 1.4.87.

(vi) Under Machinery and Equipment (Plan), an allotment of Rs.15 lakhs was provided, of which, Rs.9 lakhs was set apart for Modernisation Programme. The balance was utilised for providing necessary tools and equipments.

(vii) Under the Apprenticeship Training Scheme,84 trades were being implemented in the State. SC/ST and Physically handicapped candidates were provided reservation in training places. The apprentices were paid stipend ranging from Rs.290/- to Rs.440/- per month. 4,738 candidates underwent Apprenticeship training. 2,782 inspections were conducted by the different divisional offices during 1987-88.

(viii) 4 Junior Instructors were deputed to Advanced Training Institute, Bombay, during the year.

18.3 Department of Factories and Boilers

18.3.01 The main objectives of the department were to ensure health and safety of workers in factories registered under the Factories Act. In particular, the department was responsible for enforcing measures for providing/ensuring payments of wages, regular working hours, leave, maternity leave facilities, safety in employment, first-aid, canteen, creches, resting places, recreation, facilities etc., to the workers (b) to reduce accident rates, (c) to recognise dangerous works and to ensure the labourers safety through regular medical checkups, (d) enforce maintenance of standard in the design, construction and working of the boilers as per the rules thereunder. For the purpose, the department continued to enforce many State and Central Acts and Rules.

18.3.02 The department was headed by a Chief Inspector of Factories and Boilers. He was assisted at the headquarters by one Additional Chief Inspector (for welfare of women and children), 2 Deputy Chief Inspectors of Factories, one Deputy Chief Inspector of Boilers. At the divisional level, one Chief Medical Inspector of Factories, 3 Senior Inspectors of Factories, 2 Senior Inspectors of Boilers, 18 Inspectors of Factories, 2 Inspectoress of Factories (one for headquarters and one for women and child welfare), 6 Inspectors of Boilers and other supporting staff functioned. Sri M.J. Surendra Kumar was the Chief Inspector of Factories and Boilers during the year.

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18.3.03 The staff position of the department was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	12	10	9	1	1	2
2.	Group B	26	22	21	1	3	1
3.	Group C	116	86	63	23	14	2
4.	Group D	53	37	37	-	13	1
	Total	207	155	130	25	31	6

18.3.04 The department had incurred an expenditure of Rs.49 lakhs out of the budget allotment of Rs. 54 lakhs and earned a revenue of Rs. 83 lakhs.

18.3.05 The following were the activities of the Department

I. Factories Division:

A.Factories

1. Factories at the beginning of the year.	12,095
2. Factories registered during the year	477
3. Factories removed from the list	136
4. Factories as at the end of the year	12,436
5. Factories identified during the year	162

B Maps:

1. Maps pending at the beginning of the year	279
2. Maps received during the year	1,156
3. Maps approved	1,160
4. Maps pending at the end of the year	275

C Licence:

1. Applications received for renewal	7,688
2. Applications renewed	4,033

D Cases booked, exemptions, complaints etc.

1. Cases identified by inspectors	220
2. Cases booked	214
3. Cases convicted	43
4. Showcause notices issued	4
5. Amount collected from cases booked (in Rs.)	53,650
6. Cases exempted	62
7. Complaints received	107
8. Cases verified and action taken	48

E Accidents.

1. Death accidents in the year	33
2. Casuality accidents	8,270

II Boilers Section

1. Boilers at the beginning of the year	1,946
2. Boilers registered during the year	47
3. Boilers transferred to other states	12
4. Boilers transferred from other states to Karnataka.	19
5. Total Boilers as on 31.3.1988	2,000
6. Total Economisers as on 31.3.88	33
7. Maps received	115
8. Maps approved	109
9. Boilers inspected	1,475
10. Boilers certified for use	1,170
11. Economisers inspected	8
12. Economisers certified for use	8
13. Gas cylinders tested	953
14. Candidates attended for Boilers Welfare, Boiler Attendents and Boiler Operation, Engineering Examination.	228
15. Passed	176

18.4 Department of Employees' State Insurance Scheme (Medical) Service.

18.4.01 The department was responsible for providing medical facilities to the insured labourers and their families. Under this scheme, establishments with 20 or more labourers including hotels, cinema theatres etc., were covered. There were around 3.90 lakh insured persons in the State at the beginning of the year.

18.4.02 The department was headed by a Director, who was assisted by a Joint Director, an Assistant Administrator, Accounts Officer, Gazetted Assistant, Secretaries and other supporting staff. He was also assisted by Hospital Superintendents, Medical Officers and ESI Doctors.

18.4.03 In the State, there were 7 part time hospitals, 3 annexes and 102 full time dispensaries and 20 part time/employer facility dispensaries. There were 292 Insurance Medical Officers in these dispensaries. In all, there were 1,769 beds in these hospitals/dispensaries.

18.4.04 Under the Family Welfare Service Programme, 252 Vasectomy, 1,567 Tubectomy operations were conducted. 1,112 BCG, 5,146 DPT, 3,225 Polio and 62,749 TT Vaccinations were given during the year.

18.5 Directorate of Social Welfare:

18.5.01 The Directorate had responsibility for developing Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population in the State through various welfare measures under plan and non-plan schemes. These schemes could be broadly classified into 3

groups (a) educational schemes, (b) financial schemes and (c) soical, housing and other schemes. In addition, developmental works were implemented by other departments under Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-plan.

18.5.02 The department was headed by a Director. The department extended down to the taluka level. At the headquarters, the Director was assisted by 4 Joint Directors, 5 Deputy Directors, 4 Assistant Directors, one Research Officer, one Chief Accounts Officer and Accounts Auditor with other supporting staff. At the District level, the Deputy Directors who worked as the district officers, under the control of the respective Zilla Parishads, were implementing the schemes. The Block Development Offices, at the taluka level were responsible for implementing the schemes in the Taluka. In 10 taluks, where the SC/ST population was 50,000 and more, an Executive Officer of Group 'B' were assisting the Block Development Officer in implementing the schemes. In addition, there were 5 Plan Co-ordinating Officers in charge of 5 Tribal Developmental Schemes in 4 districts viz, Mysore, Kodagu, Dakshina Kannada, and Chikmagalur. A special 'A' Group Officer was in charge of special schemes for the welfare of Jenu Kurubas. At the 5 Pre-Examination Training Centres, 5 Principals of Group 'B' were incharge of the Training Centres for SC/ST.

18.5.03 The outlay and expenditure of the department during the year was Rs.3,280 lakhs and Rs.3,996 lakhs respectively.

18.5.04 The following were the activities and physical achievements of the department during the year.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	Target	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
I Plan Schemes				
A Welfare of Scheduled Castes:				
(a) Educational:				
1.	Cash prize to students who have passed SSLC Examination in I Class	No.of students	1,306	927
2.	Award of cash prizes to college students.	-do-	418	470
3.	Admission of SC students to Ramakrishna Ashrama	-do-	26	20
4.	Financial aid for construction of students' hostel	No. of buildings	2	1

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	Target	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
5.	Pre-matric hostels	No. of hostels	39	39
6.	Award of merit scholarships	No. of students	6,565	7,695
7.	Award of Pre-matric scholarships	-do-	37,672	45,462
8.	Government of India's award of post-matric Scholarships (centrally sponscred scheme)	-do-	10,340	11,766
9.	Financial aid to private hostels (lodging charges)	No. of hostels	30	101
10.	Stipend paid to trainees in ITIs/ITCs.	No. of trainees	236	231
11.	Residential Schools	No. of teachers	588	588
12.	Maintenance of Government hostels for college students	No. of hostels	94	86
13.	Educational tours	No. of students	555	498
14.	Self employment training centres	-do-	58	53
15.	Training girls in TCH training	-do-	72	74
16.	Award of Govt of India's postmatric scholarships (State Plan)	-do-	2,732	3,143
17.	Pre-matric scholarships to children of meneial jobs	-do-	277	251
18.	Govt of India's Book bank facility for Medical/Engg Students	-do-	110	112
19.	Construction of boys/girls hostels under central fund	No. of buildings	4	4
20.	Construction of girls hostel	-do-	2	3

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	Target	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
21.	Repairs of hostel buildings	-do-	15	10
	(b) Economic:			
1.	Supply of sewing machines for students who have passed TTC	No. of students	1,113	972
2.	Financial aid to law graduates	No. of graduates	40	40
3.	Maintenance of Nursery and Women Welfare Centres	No. of Centres	84	37
	(c) Other Programmes			
1.	Removal of untouchability and atrocities on SC	No. of families	145	137
2.	Financial aid to construction of houses	No. of houses	62	77
3.	Electrification of houses	-do-	200	184
4.	Legal aid facilities	No. of Advisers	9	18
5.	Financial aid for construction of hostels under IRDP	No. of organisations	9	12
	B Welfare of Scheduled Tribes			
	(a) Education:			
1.	Govt of India's postmatric scholarship	No. of students	1,704	1,986
2.	Cash awards for students passing SSLC Exams in I Class	-do-	96	86
3.	Cash awards for college students	-do-	49	45
4.	Awards of prematric scholarships	-do-	4,724	4,842
5.	Award of Merit scholarships	-do-	604	664

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	Target	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
6.	Financial aid for private hostels	No. of Hostels	7	7
7.	Ashram Schools	No. of schools	2	2
8.	Educational tours	No. of students	39	32
9.	Self employment training	-do-	8	11
10.	Hostels	No. of Hostels	1	1
11.	Financial aid for students in post matric hostels (lodging)	No. of students	32	375
	(b) Other programmes:			
1.	Electrification of houses	No. of houses	50	23
2.	Karnataka SC/ST Development Corporation	No.	1 Corporation	20,030 Beneficiaries
3.	Special schemes for Tribal Jenu Kurubas		2 Organisation	6,737 Beneficiaries
	II Non-Plan Schemes			
	A Welfare and Scheduled Castes			
	(a) Education:			
1.	Pre-examination Training Centres (Centrally sponsored)	No. of Centres	5	5
2.	Govt of India's Post-matric scholarship	No. of students	33,480	40,265
3.	State's Post Matric Scholarships	-do-	110	110
4.	Pre-matric hostels	No. of Hostels	582	937
5.	Award of Merit Scholarship	No. of students	13,992	13,992
6.	Award of Pre-matric Scholarships	-do-	1,42,725	1,[illegible]

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	Target	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
7.	Govt of India's award of extra financial aid to post matric scholarships (Lodging)	-do-	13,287	13,904
8.	Residential Schools	No. of schools	55	5
9.	Nimna Grade Hostels	No. of hostels	70	72
	(b) Economic			
1.	Nursery and Women Welfare Centres	No. of Centres	751	751
2.	Training Centres for Women	-do-	77	77
	(c) Other Schemes			
1.	Stiperd for Trainees in ITIs and ITCs	No. of students	151	160
	B Welfare of Scheduled Tribes			
	(a) Educational			
1.	Post matric scholarships	No. of students	126	6
2.	Govt of India's Post-matric scholarships	-do-	3,000	3,116
3.	Merit Scholarships	-do-	1,398	858
4.	Pre-matric Scholarships	-do-	18,279	24,096
5.	Financial aid for pre-matric private hostels	No. of hostels	13	13
6.	Maintenance of Ashram schools	No. of schools	120	120
7.	Stipend for trainees in ITCs and ITI centres	No. of Centres	3	2
	b) Economic			
1.	Maintenance of Nursery and woman welfare centres	No. of Centres	89	86
		No. of students	4,750	4,450

Apart from these, 18% of the total expenditure of Corporations, Municipalities, Mandal Panchayats was reserved exclusively for SC/ST welfare.

Special Component Plan:

During the year, 37 development departments were implementing various developmental works in selected groups of villages. Under this scheme, 1,623 irrigation wells were dug and 1,02,073 families were given financial assistance.

18.6 Department of Women and Children's Welfare

18.6.01 The Department of Women and Children Welfare implemented social legislations and programmes for welfare of children, women and disabled. The department was responsible for enforcing the following social legislations.

i) Juvinile Justice Act, 1986,
ii) Probation of Offender's Act, 1958,
iii) Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act,
iv) Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961,
v) Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929
vi) Devadasi (Prohibition of Dedication) Act, 1982.

18.6.02 The Director was the head of the Department, who was assisted in headquarters by 2 Joint Directors, 5 Deputy Directors, 9 Assistant Directors, a State Programme Officer and one Accounts Officer and 20 Assistant Directors at the District level. Smt. Rajini Srikumar was the Director of the Department.

18.6.03 The following was the staff position of the department.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees	
				SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Group A	29	29	6	-
2.	Group B	168	168	30	5
3.	Group C	3,367	2,893	76	76
4.	Group D	484	389	202	36
	Total	4,048	3,479	314	117

18.6.04 The annual budget allotment and the expenditure incurred by the department during the year were Rs.8,279 lakhs and Rs.6,659 lakhs respectively.

18.6.05 The programmes and achievements of the department were as follows.

I Social Defence

a) There were 22 Remand Homes. 2,593 boys and 269 girls were admitted. As at the end of the year, there were 572 boys and 70 girls in Remand Homes. There were 15 Fit Person Institutions to admit the Court committed children, of which 3 were Government and 12 were run by voluntary organisations. There were 557 children in these institutions.

b) There were 18 certified schools, of which, 5 were for girls and 13 for boys alongwith one institution meant for Mentally Handicapped children. 921 boys and 177 girls were admitted during the year and as at the end of the year, there were 2,163 boys and 686 girls in the certified schools and 50 children in the Institution for Mentally handicapped children at Bangalore.

c) The number of enquiries received under Probation of Offenders Act were 811 and 437 supervision cases were entrusted to the Probation Officers.

d) There were 11 Reception Centres and 8 State Houses for women and the total admission was 1,203 including SIT cases. As at the end of the year, number of inmates in these homes and centres was 741.

e) In the 3 institutions for men, there were 158 inmates as at the end of the year. In the After Care Unit attached to the Institution for Mentally Handicapped children, there were 21 inmates. There were 2 After Care Homes for mentally retarded women with 177 inmates.

f) There were 9 aged, 32 mentally retarded and 3 physically handicapped persons in the Social Service Complex.

II. Child Welfare

a) As at the end of the year, 94 projects for Integrated Child Development Services were functioning, of which, 64 projects were sponsored by Government of India. 10.68 lakh beneficiaries were covered during the year and an expenditure of Rs.942.68 lakhs was incurred.

b) 2,129 Anganawadi Workers were trained in 37 batches.

c) As at the end of the year, 177 cottages were sanctioned under the scheme of Homes for Destitute and Orphan Children.

d) Under the Special Nutrition Programme Scheme, the beneficiaries getting the benefit under this programme was about 2.34 lakhs.

e) In the 9 Juvinile Service Bureau, 927 fresh cases were received for enquiry.

III Women Welfare

a) 16 Federation of Mahila Mandals were assisted with a grant of Rs.1.21 lakhs.

b) An amount of Rs.4.43 lakhs was released for voluntary organisations to run 107 creches in rural areas.

c) An amount of Rs.5.51 lakhs was released as subsidy to 344 women in urban areas to take up income generating activities.

d) 16 voluntary organisations were given Rs.8.54 lakhs as financial assistance for setting up of Women Training Centres for Rehabilitation of women in distress.

e) Under the Special Cell for Eradication of Social Evils, 110 devadasi women were given assistance/training.

f) Assistance of Rs.3,000/-per couple was given to 2 widows, 7 institutional inmates and 6 devadasi women for their marriages.

g) An amount of Rs.1.24 lakhs was given as financial assistance to the needy women for taking up training.

h) 3,59,144 widows were sanctioned an amount of Rs.2,416.86 lakhs as pension.

i) 1,21,169 agricultural landless women labourers were given maternity allowance of Rs.363.51 lakhs.

j) Rs.3.41 lakhs was sanctioned to LIDKAR to establish training-cum-production centres for women.

k) 3,711 couples were given financial assistance of Rs.350/-per couple under Taliya Bhagya scheme.

IV. Welfare of Disabled

a) There were 382 deaf and 281 blind children in the 4 residential schools for education and training under Rehablilitation Programme for physically handicapped.

b) Rs.18.47 lakhs was released as grant-in-aid to 25 voluntary organisations for running school for the disabled.

c) 87 physically handicapped persons were sanctioned aids like hearing aids, motorised triangles, artificial limbs, calipers etc.

d) 9,242 physically handicapped persons were sanctioned scholarship amount of Rs.38.76 lakhs and Rs.23.11 lakhs was granted to 2,454 students under Government of India's scheme.

e) An amount of Rs.9.95 lakhs was released by Karnataka State Financial Corporation for 49 disabled persons to start

Small Scale Industries for self employment. The department gave 25% as subsidy on these loans.

f) 2 hostels, one for men and another for women provided hostel facilities for the disabled who were on training or employed in Bangalore. There were 25 men and 22 women in these hostels.

g) A Braille printing press was started at Mysore, the cost towards machinery and equipments was borne by Government of India and UNICEF.

V. Bidar Integrated Rural Development Project

Under this scheme, the Department started, 5 ICDS projects in 5 taluks of the district; 50 Mahilamandals were given maintenance grants each at Rs.1,000/-; 75 creches and 29 Weaning Food Production Centres were continued. Education centres for women were started. Training-cum-production centres for women were started at Naubad and Humnabad.

VI Social Inputs in Area Development

4 Projects at Hassan,Kumta,Yadgir and Gadag were continued and they incurred an expenditure of Rs.4.06 lakhs.

VII State Awards for Child Welfare

One individual and 2 institutions were given State Awards for the work done in the field of child welfare.

18.7 Directorate of Backward Classes and Minorities

18.7.01 The main objectives of the Directorate were to implement schemes for the Welfare of Backward Classes and Minorities in the field of education, training, employment, etc.

18.7.02 The Director was the head of the department and he was assisted at headquarters by 2 Joint Directors, 2 Deputy Directors, 6 Assistant Directors, one Accounts Officer and one Gazetted Administrative Officer and other supporting staff. At the district level, the District Officers under the control of the respective Zilla Parishads implemented the schemes. Shri K. Keshav Raj was the head of the department during the year.

18.7.03 The staff position of the department was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	32	32	32	-	5	2
2.	Group B	7	2	-	2	-	-
3.	Group C	1,150	959	809	150	183	13
4.	Group D	2,348	2,028	1,379	649	592	60
	Total	3,537	3,021	2,220	801	780	75

18.7.04 The budget allotment and the expenditure incurred by the department during the year were Rs.2,527 lakhs and Rs.2,252 lakhs respectively.

18.7.05 The following were the highlights of the department.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Expenditure (Rs.in lakhs)	Physical Achievement
1	2	3	4
1.	Maintenance of Pre-Matric hostel for BC&M boys and girls	636.12	25,212 (No.of students)
2.	Maintenance of Pre-Matric DT Hostels	18.30	1,619 (No.of students)
3.	Maintenance of Post-Matric hostel for BC&M boys and girls	106.95	4,485 (No.of students)
4.	Award of cash prizes to hostel students who pass the exams in I class	0.75	-
5.	Providing sports materials to Pre-Matric and Post-Matric BCM Hostels	1.50	-
6.	Financial help to Orphanages	50.23	11,319 (No.of children)
7.	Maintenance of Ashram Schools	49.97	2,531 (No.of students)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Expenditure (Rs.in lakhs)	Physical achievement
1	2	3	4
8.	Financial aid to private DT,NT and OBC pre-matric hostels	67.00	8,169 (No of students)
9.	Construction of BCM hostels through NREP and District sub-plans	17.50	154 (No.of hostels)
10.	Financial aid for construction of private hostels	2.12	13 (No.of hostels)
11.	Starting reference library in post matric girls and boys hostels	4.00	65 (No.of hostels)
12.	Award of pre-matric scholarships	209.88	-
13.	Award of post matric scholarships	191.58	-
14.	Lodging facilities for Backward Tribes' students in General Hostels	30.00	4,332 (No.of students)
15.	Stipend for trainees for shorthand and typewriting classes	2.55	595 (No.of students)
16.	Financial aid for students whose parents income is below 3,600 per annum	258.93	2,75,300 (No.of students)
17.	Financial aid for 'A' group students for educational tours	0.06	11 (No.of students)
18.	Cash awards for students of post graduate and professional courses who score highest marks	0.65	26 (No.of students)
19.	Training for law graduates	5.00	100 (No.of graduates)
20.	Maintenance of Women Welfare Centres for nomadic and semi nomadic tribes	2.69	1,710 (No.of women)
21.	Stipend for BCM women for training in sewing and supply of sewing machines	5.82	421 (No.of trainees)
22.	Training to women in Industrial Training Centre at Gowribidnur	3.36	120 (No.of trainees)
23.	Training to BCM carpentars	0.26	20 (No.of trainees)
24.	Training to BCM youths in driving vehicles for employment opportunities	2.35	181 (No.of trainees)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Expenditure (Rs.in lakhs)	Physical achievement
1	2	3	4
25.	Financial help to rural artisans under Chaitanya scheme	7.35	1,470 (Candidates)
26.	Loan facility for small investors through Backward Class Development Board	10.14	250 (Candidates)
27.	Coaching centres for Public Service Commission exams/Bank exams etc.	1.92	822 (Trainees)
28.	Self Training centres for taking competitive exams	1.26	—
29.	Supply of free books for children upto 7th standard under Vidya Vikas scheme	535.00	—

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CHAPTER - 19

DEPARTMENTS UNDER HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

19.1 Department of Town Planning

19.1.01 The main activities of the Department of Town Planning were (i) preparation of developmental plans for cities/towns, potential villages, hill stations and tourist centres etc., (ii) preparation of schemes for improvement of slums, river valleys, resource regions, traffic and transportation plans for urban areas (iii) approval of layout plans for private organisation and individuals (iv) rendering technical advice for conversion of land for non-agricultural purposes (v) scrutiny of plans received for location of permanent and semi-permanent theaters.

19.1.02 Dr. R.M.Malaviah continued to be the Director of Town Planning. He was assisted by a Joint Director, 4 Deputy Directors and 4 Assistant Directors and a Headquarters Assistant and other supporting staff. A separate unit headed by a Deputy Director called as "Traffic Cell" was also assisting the Director. At the Zonal, Regional and District levels, the Director was assisted by a Joint Director, 4 Deputy Directors and 24 Assistant Directors respectively.

19.1.03 The staff position of the department was as given below:-

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	49	39	39	-	2	-
2.	Group B	82	39	34	5	2	-
3.	Group C	420	270	258	12	29	5
4.	Group D	124	89	89	-	29	6
	Total	675	437	420	17	62	11

19.1.04 The outlay and expenditure of the Department during the year was Rs. 147 lakhs and Rs. 131 lakhs respectively.

19.1.05 Progress of work during the year was as follows:

i) The Outline Development Plan for Harihara was provisionally approved by the Government.

ii) Comprehensive Development plan for Bangalore, Mysore, Shimoga - Bhadravathi, Belgaum, Mangalore and Dandeli were finally approved by the Government. It was provisionally approved for Davanagere, Gulbarga and Hubli-Dharwad.

iii) Outline Development plan was finally approved by the Government for Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Hassan,K.G.F., Udupi-Malpe, V.S.P.A Gadag, Belgaum, Karwar, Mandya, Tumkur, Kolar, Bijapur and Bidar and it was provisionally approved for Raichur, Madikeri and Haribara.

iv) Preparation of Regional Development Plans was continued for Krishna Valley, Cauvery Valley, Tungabhadra Valley and Western Ghat Regions.

v) Base Maps for all the towns in the State were prepared.

vi) Preparation of Development Plans for 131 towns was taken up, of which, 47 town plans were prepared and for 66 towns work was in progress.

vii) Layout plans numbering 367 for 590 hectares for residential/commercial and industrial purposes were prepared and sent to the concerned local bodies.

viii) Technical assistance and guidance was given for different semi-government Boards. In 4,088 cases technical opinion for conversion of agricultural land to non-agricultural use was given. In 52 cases of permanent and semi permanent theatres technical opinion was given by the Department.

ix) Design for improvement of 18 road intersections were finalised.

19.2 Directorate of Municipal Administration

19.2.01 The Directorate was responsible for supervision over the working of urban local bodies; City/Town Municipal Councils, Notified Area Committees and Sanitary Boards.

19.2.02 Director was the head of the Directorate, who was assisted by a Joint Director, Deputy Directors, Assistant Directors, Headquarters' Assistant, Accounts Officer, Assistant Executive Engineer and other supporting staff.

19.2.03 A total number of 177 local bodies - 6 Corporations, 20 City Municipalities, 136 Town Municipalities, 13 Notified Area Committees and two Sanitary Boards were under the control of this Directorate.

19.2.04 During the year, K.M (CSOS) Rules, 1972 was repealed and provisions of KCS Rules, K.C.S Conduct Rules, KCS Seniority Rules and KCS (CCA) Rules were made applicable to the Municipal Employees. K.M (Grant of Advances to Municipal Employees for Purchase of Motor Car, Motor Cycle and Bicycle) Rules, 1987 was published by Government.

19.2.05 An amount of Rs.4,23 lakhs was released by Government as Octroi compensation to the local bodies. Besides this, an amount of Rs.7 lakhs and Rs.81 lakhs was released by Government as compensation to Municipalities for loss of professional Tax and towards Bhagya Mandira Scheme respectively.

19.2.06 As against the practice of awarding prizes only to one Corporation, one CMC and four Municipalities, it was decided to increase their number. Accordingly, a Committee comprising of officials and non officials as members was constituted, and this Committee adjudged two Corporations, three Municipalities and 12 Town Municipal Councils as best and I, II and III prizes comprising of Rs.15 and Rs.9 lakhs to Corporations, Rs.6.00 lakhs, Rs.4.00 lakhs Rs.2.00 lakhs to CMCs and Rs.3.00 lakhs, Rs.2.00 lakhs and Rs.1.00 lakh to TMCs were awarded.

19.2.07 One CMC and four TMCs were superceded on account of allegations against them. Under the scheme of 'Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns', upto the end of March '88, 720 new latrines were constructed, 20 dry latrines were converted, 70 shops were constructed and construction of 105 shops was under progress.

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C H A P T E R - 20

DEPARTMENTS UNDER INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE AND STATISTICS

SECRETARIAT

20.1 Directorate of Economics and Statistics

20.1.01 The Directorate was responsible for collection, processing, analysis and dissemination of statistical data relating to the socio-economic aspects of the State. The important functions of the Directorate were: (i) collection, processing and presengation of data in a systematic manner and publishing them; (ii) conducting sample surveys, field enquiries and research activities on various socio-economic problems of the State; (iii) co-ordination of statistical activities of various departments and rendering technical guidence; and (iv) maintaining liaison with the statistical organisations of other State Governments and Central Government.

The department continued to enforce (i) the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 under which the Annual Survey of Industries (1986) was conducted and (ii) the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969.

20.1.02 The Directorate was headed by the Director. At the headquarters, the Director was assisted by 5 Joint Directors, 10 Deputy Directors, 23 Assistant Directors, one Administrative Officer and other supporting staff. At the district level, each of the district was headed by a District Statistical Officer of the cadre of Deputy Director. In each of the taluks and blocks the work was looked after by one Statistical Inspector and one Progress Assistant respectively. The Director also functioned as the ex-officio Chief Registrar of Births and Deaths, State Agricultural Census Commissioner and Officer-on Special Duty and Statistical Authority for the State. During the year, Smt. Vatsala Watsa held the post of Director till 11.2.1988 and Sri S.M. Acharya thereafter.

20.1.03 Staff position of the Directorate was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	37	35	33	2	2	1
2.	Group B	31	23	21	2	5	1
3.	Group C	1,046	723	615	108	47	8
4.	Group D	75	75	74	1	17	3
	Total	1,189	856	743	113	71	13

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Besides, 567 employees of various cadres were working on deputation in other Government departments, Boards, Corporations, Commissions etc., on deputation basis. During the year, 17 Group 'C' and 4 Group 'D' officials were recruited to the department; 191 Group 'C' officials were selected for appointment.

20:1.04 Budget allotment and expenditure incurred during the year under report were as follows;

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Budget allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	Plan	63.36	60.32
2.	Non-Plan	167.28	192.61
	Total	230.64	252.93

20.1.05 Highlights of the Directorate's activities during the year were:

(i) Two study reports viz. (i) Growth rates of Area, Production and Productivity of 38 principal crops in Karnataka (1970-71 to 1983-84) and (ii) Crop Planning in Dry Land Farming were published.

(ii) The Annual Season and Crop Report 1986-87 was finalised and forecast estimates for 81 crops were released.

(iii) Index numbers of area, production, and productivity of agricultural crops for 1984-85 were computed.

(iv) Tables pertaining to final estimates of average yield and production of crop estimation survey 1985-86 were prepared. 15,240 crop cutting experiments in respect of 23 crops for 1987-88 were planned.

(v) The assessed average yield in respect of crops (all seasons) covered by the Crop Insurance Scheme was worked out and sent to General Insurance Corporation of India, Bombay for settling claims. Under this scheme, 13,128 Crop Cutting Experiments were planned.

(vi) Crop area enumeration was done in all the 5,889 selected sample villages.

(vii) To probe into the reasons for the differences arising in the cropwise area figures recorded by the Village Accountant in RTC and by the supervisors at the time of crop inspection, District Level Committees were formed in Belgaum and Mandya districts and 8 sample villages in 4 taluks of these two districts were selected.

(viii) Field work in respect of Agricultural Census 1985-86 and Input Survey 1986-87 were completed.

(ix) Weekly and fortnightly reviews on the trends of

(a) wholesale and retail prices of 20 important commodities and

(b) retail prices of essential commodities and monthly reviews on wholesale/retail prices of agricultural commodities were prepared.

(x) Consumer price index numbers for 9 selected centres in the State, index numbers of retail price for urban, rural and Bangalore city and wholesale price index number for agricultural commodities were computed.

(xi) Farm (harvest) weighted average price of selected agricultural commodities for peak marketing period were compiled.

(xii) Folders on price indicators for the period from July to Dec. 87 were prepared.

(xiii) In the 12 selected centres of the state, fresh Family Income and Expenditure Survey was launched

(xiv) Following items of work were completed by the computer centre of the Directorate:

a) Data entry of Agricultural Census 1985-86 was completed.

b) Systems designs for processing data collected under Input Survey 1986-87 was finalised.

c) Computerisation of (i) annual rainfall data of 1986 in respect of five districts, (ii) A.S.I. for the year 1983-84.

(xv) Quick estimates of Net State Domestic Product of Karnataka for the year 1986-87, partially revised estimates and the district income estimates for the year 1985-86 by industry of origin, both at current and constant (1970-71) prices were prepared and issued.

(xvi) Anticipated estimates of State income and per capita income both at current and constant (1970-71) prices, were prepared for 1987-88.

(xvii) An Economic-cum-Purpose Classification of Karnataka Government Budget was prepared and published for the years 1986-87 and 1987-88.

(xviii) National Sample Survey work of 42nd round and field work of 236 rural and 159 urban samples of 43rd round were completed.

(xix) Annual Report on the working of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969 for the year 1981 was completed.

(xx) Under the scheme of Institution of Awards for the good performance of Registration Units, 20 rural and 8 urban registration units were awarded for the year 1985 and 14 rural and 10 urban units were selected and recommended for the year 1986.

(xxi) Reports on the Medical Certification of Causes of Death for the years 1983 and 1984 were prepared.

(xxii) To bring about public awareness on the importance of registration of vital events, publicity boards were displayed in 146 taluks.

(xxiii) Districtwise estimates of area, average yield and production of four principal fruit and vegetable crops were prepared for the years 1985-86 and 1986-87.

(xxiv) Brochure on the representation of SC and ST in Civil Services of the State as on 1.1.87 was issued.

(xxv) Eleven general/regular publications were brought out.

(xxvi) 30 probationary Assistant Directors were given field level training.

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C H A P T E R - 21

EPARTMENTS UNDER PLANNING SECRETARIAT

21.1 Karnataka Government Computer Centre

21.1.01 The Karnataka Government Computer Centre being a service department has the main objective of (i) the computer processing jobs of various Departments, Boards and Corporations (ii) developing plans for computerisation of selected departments and (iii) develop computer personnel through training.

21.1.02 The Director was the head of the Centre, assisted by a Systems Manager, a Systems Analyst, Senior Programmers, and other supporting staff. The staff position was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Total posts	Of the total Employees			
				Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group A	11	8	6	2	–	–
2.	Group B	46	14	10	4	–	–
3.	Group C	81	63	43	20	11	1
4.	Group D	12	10	10	–	5	2
	Total	150	95	69	26	16	3

21.1.03 The following officers held the post of Director

(1) Smt. Tara Ajai Singh 01.04.1987 to 16.12.1987
(2) Sri S.C. Khuntia 17.12.1987 to 16.03.1988
(3) Smt. Tara Ajai Singh 16.03.1988 to 31.03.1988

21.1.04 Budget allotment and expenditure of the centre were Rs.99 lakhs and Rs. 48 lakhs respectively.

21.1.05 Activities of the Centre

i) The Centre earned a revenue of Rs. 8.14 lakhs during the year.
ii) A sum of Rs.2.52 lakhs was spent for training-cum-software development programme.
iii) A sum of Rs.7.84 lakhs was spent for strengthening of the 'Computer Centre'
iv) 5 Group 'A' & 15 Group 'B' officers were trained for a week in computer 'D' Base language.
v) Following items of work were also attended to:
   a) Printing of OAP/PHC/DWP pensioners M.O. forms of District Treasuries.
   b) Printing of monthly pay roll for KGS, Police, SJP, DES, RTO KGCC departmental staff.

c) Bank pensions for retired Government Servants.
d) Vital Statistics of DES & LDB Accountancy.
e) In addition to the above regular jobs, 25 one time jobs for various departments were also taken up.

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